THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1894 No. 19

C. E. Jones Chemist Cor. 36 Govt. St.

Silverware
Silverware
Silverware
Silverware !

The Largest and Finest Stock in the City at

Davidson Bros.,

The Jewellers, 55 Government Street.

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

AT

THE WESTSIDE

Beginning To-Day, Tuesday, January 16th.

As usual at this season of the year, and prior to stock-taking, in order to clear out Winter Stock, we offer goods at greatly reduced prices.

JACKETS

Direct from the manufacturers, and only on hand since the 31st ult., having been delayed en route,

$ .750 Quality, reduced to $4.00
$10.00 Quality, reduced to $6.50
$12.50 Quality, reduced to $8.50
$17.50 Quality, reduced to $10.00

Imperial Waterproofs from $3.50 to $7.50, worth regular price from $6.50 to $12.50, and others in proportion. All of the above are of latest style and finish, but have to be sold to make room for Spring Goods.

DRESS GOODS

44-inch All-Wool Dress Serges, 75c. and 90c.....Reduced to 50c.
44-inch All-Wool Dress Serges, $1.25.....Reduced to 90c.
54-inch Tweeds, $2.25.....Reduced to $1.25
54-inch English All-Wool Tweeds, $1.25, $1.40, $1.75.....All at 90c.
52-inch Dress Meltons, 40c. and 50c.....Reduced to 25c.
27-inch Dress Twills, 25c.....Reduced to 9 yards for $1.00

SPECIAL CUT IN COSTUME PIECES.

All Black Goods and Colored Cashmeres.....20 per cent. off
50 doz. Ladies' Wool Vests, 75c. and 90c.....Reduced to 50c.
20 doz Ladies' Wool Vests, assorted, worth 75c. to $1.....All at 40c.
20 doz Misses' and Children's Ribbed Vests.....At 37½c. each

EMBROIDERIES
800 yards at 5 cents.

CORSETS
Drab Sateen, good quality, 75c., worth $1.25 per pair. Black, extra, 90 cents, worth $1.50.

DRESS ORNAMENTS
At less than half price.

HANDKERCHIEFS
Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 25c. each, 8 for $1.00.
Children's Handkerchiefs, 25c. per dozen.

STAPLES

20 yds. White Cotton for $1.00
15 yds. Flannelette for.....$1.00
20 yds. Fast Color Print for $1.00
Eider Down Quilts for.....$5.90
Comforter Quilts.....from 90c.
White Blankets, from $2.25 a pair

And other goods in proportion.

FOR BARGAINS COME EARLY. J. HUTCHESON & CO.

A Big Variety

Of Rubbers and Gum Boots with prices right, at

A. B. Erskine's,

Cor. Gov't and Johnson Sts.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS.

McINTOSHES--A fresh supply of our fine blue McIntoshes just received.

MITTS--10 doz. Wool Mitts, hand made, 15 cents a pair.

LEATHER COATS--Another case to hand. All sizes up to 46 in. chest.

Special Value in Boys' Overcoats.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,

35 and 37 Johnson Street

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED A good family cow. Apply 24 Rae Street. 123-2t

YOUNG lady having few hours to spare would like employment. Apply E. Times Office. 123-2t

TO BE SOLD—Do you want to buy a beautiful present? Now is your time. An upright grand piano by Bush & Gerts of Chicago; perfectly new; cost nearly $900; will be sold to the first offer over $275! Cash. Apply 51 Yates St. 123-1f

NOTICE.

The Victoria and Esquimalt Mail and Express will make a change for two months, commencing 1st February to 1st April. Leave Post Office at 8—11—3, return at 9—12—4. W. J. KING, Prop.

Notice to General Contractors.

Tenders are required and will be received up till 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, Jan. 30th for the erection of a two-storey frame Hotel building at Swan Lake. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. GERHARD TIARKS.
Architect.
39 1-2 Government Street. 23rd Jan., 1894.

NOTICE.

Having purchased the stock of S. L. Kelly & Co., we are prepared to sell at lowest prices a fine line of heating stoves and ranges, also tinware, copperware, etc. Jobbing and repairing strictly attended to. Hoping for a continuance of favors given the old firm.

Yours etc.,
S. B. KELLY & Co.,
123-1m No. 24 Yates St.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

7 Government St., James Bay Bridge.

Mechanics, Laborers, Domestics,

And help of all kinds furnished on short notice, free of charge.

We respectfully ask your patronage.
123 J. W. BROWN & CO.

BULLETIN SERVICE

Corbett-Mitchell Contest

THURSDAY, JAN. 25th,

—AT—

CITY MARKET HALL.

This will be the only bulletin service in the city. Bulletins will be received at Market Hall by direct wire.

A fine brass band will be in attendance.

Doors open at 7 p.m. Bulletins probably commence at 7:30. Admission 25 cents.

Atlantic Steamship Agency

CHEAP RATES

To or From all European and Foreign Ports

LIST OF ATLANTIC SAILINGS.

(From Halifax.)

Allan Line, Mongolian.....Feb. 3
Allan Line, Laurentian.....Feb. 17
Dominion Line, Labrador.....Jan. 27
Dominion Line, Vancouver.....Feb. 10
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg.....Jan. 31
Beaver Line, Ontario.....Feb. 14

(From New York.)

Cunard Line, Etruria.....Jan. 27
Cunard Line, Gallia.....Feb. 3
White Star Line, Majestic.....Jan. 24
White Star Line, Germanic.....Feb. 31
American Line, Paris.....Jan. 31
American Line, Chester.....Feb. 10
Anchor Line, Ethiopia.....Feb. 3
Anchor Line, Anchoria.....Feb. 17
Nor. German Lloyd, H. H. Meier....Feb. 3
Nor. German Lloyd, Neckar.....Feb. 10

For cheap rates and all other information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Gen. Agent.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Yates Talks Interesting Transatlantic Matters.

WALES, YORK AND TECK WORKING

Dufferin's Share in Recent Naval Strength Alarm.

Sir Charles Russell and the Pope—Waddington Not Proud of His English Decent—Corsicans Feel Indignant—Kaiser Wilhelm's Latest Freak—An Outlet for the Unemployed.

New York, Jan. 23.—Edmund Yates in his London cable to the Tribune says:

The Prince of Wales, the Duke of York and Prince Alexander of Teck had four days' excellent shooting in the Sandringham covers last week, and a heavy bag was the result each day. There have been this season scarcely any of the big battues which formerly took place so often at Sandringham, owing to there having been so few guests at the halls, but the estate is swarming with game, and the Duke of York has been out a great deal with the Prince of Wales, and also by himself when his father was away.

Sir Henry Ponsonby, the Queen's private secretary, who is now at Osborne, has been seriously unwell lately, and the state of his health causes much anxiety. Sir Henry, who is in his sixty-ninth year, has been private secretary of the Queen and keeper of the privy purse since 1878, when he was appointed on the death of Sir Thomas Biddulph, but he had then been for many years in the royal household, and for a long time was equerry to the Prince Consort.

Lord Dufferin is said to deserve a good deal of the thanks due to those who pressed the government into a show of taking action on the navy question, and he deserves still more credit, if rumor speaks truly, in that he insisted on the point so firmly that the matter was not allowed to stop at a mere show of interest.

The papers have been speculating as to whether or not Lord Lansdowne would accept the St. Petersburg embassy, but the fact is that he refused this position some time ago. Lord Rosebery offered it to Lord Lansdowne very soon after the death of Sir Robert Morier.

Unlike his zealot brother, Senator Richard Waddington, the French ambassador, affected to despise his English ancestry; yet, for all that, the same blood ran in his veins as in those of Richard Pendered, the preserver and conductor of Charles II. in his flight from Worcester. Owing to the death of his elder brother, the ex-ambassador's father became entitled to one of the perpetual pensions. M. Richard Waddington is named after his ancestor, and calls all his children Pendered.

When Baron Ferdinand Rothschilds' yacht was at Cowla Sir Charles Russell paid a flying visit to Rome and was closeted for half an hour with the pope, when the best impression was created on both sides.

The death is announced of Mrs. Austen, sole surviving sister of Cardinal Manning, whose senior she was. Indeed, she was never able to the end of her life to regard him as other than a younger brother, whose improvement she had at heart. When Manning left Oxford and entered the Colonial office, his sister, whose husband, Col. Austen, was member for Kent, and who had a large acquaintance among politicians, was as zealous in his interests as the sisters of Lord Beaconsfield are said to have been in his. There was a Lady Stanhope of those days who had a relative in the Foreign office, and who spoke patronizingly of young Manning to his sister:

"He writes such a good hand."

"Yes," rejoined Mrs. Austen, "and knows a little arithmetic."

A correspondent at Ajaccio writes that it is impossible to view with other feelings than those of profound indignation the suicidal policy pursued by the French authorities in peremptorily refusing to allow English and German doctors to practice any longer in Corsica. The Corsicans themselves are aghast at such highhanded proceedings, which will certainly do a great deal of harm to Ajaccio as a health resort, and which have apparently been solely prompted by the diatribes of certain so-called patriotic papers in Paris. One good Corsican medico has done his utmost to save his foreign confreres, Drs. Troop and Schmidt, from this senseless decree of practical banishment. The Russian mania is not over popular there, and Corsicans feel disposed to resent the action of Russian officers who climbed up Napoleon's statue and placed a Muscovite flag in his hand.

The German emperor has now turned his attention towards sculpture, with results quite as untoward as were the consequences of his interference with science and literature. Ever since the death of his illustrious grandfather a public subscription has been going on in Germany for immortalizing in some national monument the founders of the empire in general and Emperor William I. in particular. Most of the competitors naturally introduced as subordinate figures Bismarck, Moltke and others. All the others and the various designs are now being exhibited in Berlin. The emperor, however, has summarily set at naught the decision of the jury and selected a model of one Herr Begas, who simply surrounded the statue of William I. with four emblematical victories and wholly ignored the existence of the other military and political heroes of 1871. The memorial is therefore denationalized, and becomes exclusively a tribute to the glory of the Hohenzollerns, rather than a national trophy.

How comes it that while the claims of the unemployed are dinned clamorously into the ears of the people almost without cessation, especially at this time of the year, the British army remains sixty thousand below its proper strength? We know, of course, that by the regulations recruits are taken only between the ages of 18 and 25 years, which limit, by the way, is constantly extended to embrace likely men not really within it, but these people do not tell us that among the unemployed there are numbers of men who possess all the qualifications for military service. What prevents them from enlisting, if it is not that the profession of want-of-employment has greater charms for them? Are the unemployed, then, men who will not work? Some of them are convicted of being so. Those who are now too old to enlist may reflect that had they taken the opportunity they might now be earning an honest livelihood, while others, the young, who by all accounts form the largest part of the unemployed and their gatherings, should be invited by the presiding agitators to join the army. But then the agitators would be cutting the ground from under their feet and their occupation would soon be gone, a fact which possibly they realize.

American News.

New York, Jan. 23.—John Kull, aged 65, of Newton, L. I., last evening attempted to kill his wife by striking her a murderous blow on the head with a hatchet. Supposing he had succeeded he ran from the house and jumped into a manhole in the sewer, where his body was found later. No cause is known for the deed.

South African Mines.

The famous diamond mines of South Africa are controlled by some $70,000,000 of English capital and their product is enormous. But the managers are not prevented by prejudice from employing foreign brains where these can be advantageously employed. Traffic tells us that not only American machinery, but American brains have been used in the development of them. Louis I. Seymour, brother of John F. Seymour, commissioner of patents at Washington, is the consulting engineer of the syndicate. This gentleman is well acquainted with the Johannesburg Gold Fields of South Africa, having been employed there in his professional capacity at one time, and he confirms all the stories which have recently been brought from that country and which have given great satisfaction to those who have feared that the gold supply of the world would not be sufficient to do its business. Mr. Seymour says that the present product of those mines is about $2,500,000 a month, but that within the next three years the mines can probably be depended upon to produce at least $50,000,000 worth of gold in a year, and there is every indication that they will not be exhausted for many years.

In addition to the $2,500,000 of gold a month which is now being mined there, which goes immediately to England and becomes coin of the realm, the diamond fields are putting out $1,500,000 worth of diamonds every month.

It is not generally known that the Kimberley Diamond Fields are not fields at all. This mine is the actual crater of an extinct volcano; in fact there are two of them. The miners have dug out the crater already to a thousand feet level, and looking down from the top it seems like an enormous well, the superficial area of it being six acres. It requires a peculiar treatment to get the stones. The blue stone of something like the composition of our red sandstone, is dug out by the miners, is treated to exposure and water for some six months before it crumbles, and then is washed in a great pan. The average yield of diamonds is about three and a half karats to the ton, and some idea of the size of the deposits can be obtained when it is said that there are at all times upon the floors of the mines where these rocky deposits are placed something like twenty-three million dollars worth of diamonds. The average of the deposits is so thoroughly maintained that it is now easy to estimate what the value of each load brought from the bottom of the crater is.

These diamonds are sold to the agents of European diamond cutters, although the yellow and rose-colored stones go for the most part to india, where they are very highly prized. Only just before Mr. Seymour returned from these fields, a pool of English diamond dealers bought a million and a half dollars' worth of them. And the usual purchase made by any one party or syndicate is about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth. The largest diamond mined in recent years was taken out a few months ago; it weighed 971 karats, is three and one-half inches long and two and one-half inches wide, and looks in shape a good deal like a Saddle Rock oyster.

The parties who got this diamond paid only about eight dollars a karat for it, since it came out with a lot which they had contracted to take within a certain time. Had it been discovered six hours later the parties would not have received it, for the contract would have expired. It is hard to say exactly what it is worth, but rough estimates have placed upon it a value of $30,000.

The output of these South African fields is likely to be increased, so that within another year or two it may amount to nearly three millions of dollars a month. But notwithstanding this enormous yield, the price does not seem to be greatly affected. The average price paid at the mines for uncut stones is about seven dollars and a half per karat.

It requires a watchful eye to prevent the negroes who are employed in the mines from stealing diamonds. They are taken into the enclosure, stripped of all clothing, but given blankets and kept a week at a time before they are permitted to go out. Mr. Seymour had photographs of twenty-six diamonds which a negro had secreted by swallowing, but which were recovered. They also conceal them in bits of meat, and throw them over the walls for their friends outside, and at one time they used to hide them in the hollow of marrow bones. The loss in this way is estimated at about 10 per cent.

Schiffmann's Asthma Cure.

Who have tried in vain other means of relief should try "Schiffmann's Asthma Cure." No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, as a single trial proves. Send to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package, but ask your druggist first.

ORDERED TO RIO.

Admiral Duartes' Squadon Lying at Pernambuco.

DIRECTED TO SAIL FOR THE SOUTH

Progress of the War in the Province of Rio Grande do Sul.

General Hippolyte Chasing the Insurgent Army—Why the Revolutionists Abandoned the Siege of Bage—Munitions of War for the Rio Grande Rebels Detained at Montevideo.

Montevideo, Jan. 23.—A report has reached here to the effect that the cruiser Nitherobi, the gunboat Parquahyba and the torpedo boat Sampson, lately purchased in England, the latter of which is in the flagship command of Admiral Duarte, commander of the loyal fleet in northern Brazil, have been ordered to leave Pernambuco for Rio de Janeiro.

The insurgent army in Rio Grande do Sul, pursued by General Hippolyte and his forces, has arrived at Santa Ana, and will push on to-day to Porto Alegre, to Uruguayana. The insurgents declare the prolonged siege of Bage has exhausted their supply of ammunition and provisions, and this alone prevented them from giving battle to the loyal forces.

Owing to the request of Minister Montero, Brazilian representative in this country, the police have detained ten cases of munitions of war destined for the Rio Grande insurgents.

Peixoto's fleet is still here, but will soon go to Bona Ereuse.

Destructive Fire.

Chapeau, Ont., Jan. 23.—At 8 o'clock this morning Murray & Mulligan's general store was seen to be on fire. The firemen had a stream on the building within five minutes of the first alarm, but the flames had gained such headway that their efforts were of no avail. The building and stock are a total loss, probably $4,000. Although the cold was intense, 21 below zero, the citizens turned out en masse to the aid of the brigade, and succeeded in getting the fire under control. The O. R. C., C. M. B. C., Engineers' Brotherhood, and K. of P. lodges, occupying rooms over the store, lost everything, including a handsome organ placed in the Knights of Pythias hall on Friday last. There was no insurance on the lodge fixtures. No clue as to the cause of the fire has been learned so far.

The Celebrated Hoffman House.

New York, Jan. 23.—Grosvenor Hubbard posted an announcement yesterday that the Hoffman house will be sold by auction on Feb. 13th. He directs that there shall be sold "all the furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, works of art, linen, glassware, and all other assets, property and effects now owned and used by the Hoffman house or its receiver, in the business of conducting hotels or restaurants at the following places: The Hoffman house, Broadway and 25th streets; the Hoffman Cafes, at 7 Beaver street and at the corner of Exchange place and New street, and the Hotel Claremont. The sale also includes all leases held by the Hoffman house whether in the name of the Hoffman house, Edward Stokes or any firm or person for the benefit of the Hoffman house." Mr. Hubbard is referee in an action for foreclosure brought against the Hoffman house by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. The sale will be made at the New York real estate salesrooms by William Kennel.

The Glasgow Dealers' Protest.

London, Jan. 23.—The Scottish protest against the embargo on Canadian cattle is being pushed forward without delay along the lines agreed upon the other day. The committee appointed at a meeting of the Glasgow dealers in Canadian cattle arrived in London to-day, in pursuance of their instructions to interview the board of trade. They will demand the removal of the embargo in the spring, and are hopeful that they will be successful in this mode of procedure. Otherwise they intend to bring all possible pressure to compel the removal of Mr. Gardner's restrictions on the trade.

A Suspected Engagement.

Lakewood, N. J., Jan. 22.—It is reported that Miss Anna Gould has become engaged to Wm. M. Harriman. Mr. Harriman has spent much of his time here since the Goulds have been at Lakewood. He has stayed at the Laurel-in-the-Pines hotel and has entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. Gould and Miss Anna Gould at dinner frequently. He has been a frequent visitor at the Gould cottage and has accompanied Miss Gould to receptions. Intimate friends of the family said last night they could not confirm the report of an engagement. Mr. and Mrs. Gould are in New York, and neither Mr. Harriman nor Miss Gould could be found last evening. Mr. Harriman is a banker in New York city.

Churches for Sale.

Cincinnati, Jan. 23.—Two hundred Methodist churches, mostly in the west, will be sold at sheriff's sale in the next 60 days unless money is raised. The hard times have greatly crippled the Methodist church's extension society.

The Panama Canal.

Panama, Jan. 23.—El Espanol published an article yesterday on the Panama canal, which says that the French will not be able to carry on the work. It declares they are negotiating for a renewal of the charter, but hopes Colombia will not grant it, and says the Americans will finish the work.

EVENTS AT THE CAPITAL.

A Meeting Between the Liberal Leader and Ex-Leader.

DISPUTED ACCOUNTS ARBITRATION

Why the Late Alonzo Wright Retired From Politics—Solicitor-General Curran Offends Against the Criminal Code.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Jan. 14.—During the past week we have had the ex-leader and the leader of the opposition both in the city at the same time. The Hon. Edward Blake, who represents Longford in the imperial parliament, was here on supreme court business. He was arguing on behalf of the province of Ontario before the arbitration commission appointed to settle the difficulties which have arisen between the Dominion on the one side and Ontario and Quebec on the other in regard to the outstanding accounts. The matters at issue are very much involved, and go back to the days of the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada. Efforts were made time and again to come to some agreement over these disputed accounts, but to no avail. In 1888 it was expected that the conference of that year between the parties concerned had settled everything. Indeed, there was an agreement between Mr. Foster and Sir John Thompson and the provinces, but whenever the arbitration was appointed the first thing that the Dominion government asked for was a repudiation of this agreement on the ground that the two ministers could not bind the Dominion to any such agreement. In this the arbitrators concurred. A number of items have been arbitrated and disposed of by the arbitration, but there are still a number of others which have yet to be argued.

The question which Mr. Blake was engaged to argue was whether the provinces would have to pay interest on certain sums said to be due by them to the Dominion. Already it has been conceded by the arbitrators that the Dominion has to pay the provinces interest on amounts which it owed them. The general opinion is that if the Dominion allowed the provinces to overdraw their accounts at any time through its loose system of bookkeeping, then it ought to be satisfied to get back the principal without interest, more especially as neither party thought that any overdrafts were made at the time. Judging from the argument presented by Hon. Edward Blake for Ontario and Mr. Girouard, M. P., for Quebec, as well as the remarks that fell from the judges, the two provinces will get the best of this point. The arbitration has adjourned for six months, and before it resumes Sir Oliver Mowat will either have a fresh lease of power from the people of Ontario or will be defeated by the allied forces of the P. P. and the Tory party. As for the Patrons of Industry, their programme is as Liberal as that of the Liberal party. Indeed, the only little difference lies in the appointment of certain officials, which the Patrons desire to take away from the provincial government.

The visit of Hon. Wilfrid Laurier has no political significance. He had some business of a party character, as far as the work of organization is concerned, and came at the time Mr. Blake was here so as to have a talk with him. The latter is devoting all his time to the home rule question and imperial politics, and takes no part in Dominion politics, but for all this he is keenly interested in Canadian affairs, and will continue to be so. If the home rule question was disposed of there is no doubt that he would again be back in the Dominion parliament, and should this happen Mr. Laurier would have a strong ally in the person of Mr. Blake. The leader of the opposition never looked better, and says he never felt better than he does to-day. Practically the horizon is clear as far as he need care. While the Conservative party is divided into various factions, which makes it impossible for the government to fill any offices, there is not one disturbing element in the ranks of the opposition. So bad is the case of the government that they are afraid to call parliament, and are now waiting patiently in the hope that something may happen to the Wilson bill at Washington so as to give them an excuse for holding on to the Canadian combinestes. Parliament will not meet until March, but the government cannot postpone it any longer, for the constitution requires that they must meet within the year, and prorogation took place last year on the first day of April.

The death of Alonzo Wright, which took place on Sunday last removes a gentleman who for many years figured in Canadian politics. His name has never been connected with any political measures which he was instrumental in passing, nor did he ever take any very active part in the debates in parliament, but for all that he was extremely popular in the house and held the confidence of his constituents to such an extent that opposition to him in the county of Ottawa was entirely useless. He was at first a Liberal, but afterwards took an independent position in the house. For a considerable number of years before his death he was a strong supporter of Sir John MacDonald. But what I wished to do was to give the correct reasons for Mr. Wright refusing to be a candidate at the last general election. So far they have never been printed. All the notices published said that he wished to retire on account of his being tired of politics. This is scarcely correct. He had no trouble or worry in connection with politics. He represented a safe constituency, and his attendance in the house was more a matter of pleasure to him than anything else. His little parties in the city or at his lovely residence on the banks of the Gatineau included Grits and Tories. There was another reason for his retiring from the political arena.

During the summer of 1890 Mr. Wright asked one of the ministers to appoint one of his constituents to a position in the service. It was of no great account, and Mr. Wright accordingly promised that the man should have it before he saw the minister. The consequence was that the minister would not promise to do so. Mr. Wright at once proceeded to Earnscliffe and saw the premier. Sir John asked him to again call on the minister in question in a few days and meantime he (Sir John) would see him and the matter would be all right. The "king of the Gatineau" replied that he was not in the habit of asking any favors from the government, and if it could not be done without his going back to the minister first referred to it would not be done at all. That afternoon Mr. Wright decided in his own mind and communicated the fact to a friend before leaving Ottawa for home that he would not again be a candidate for the county of Ottawa if his wishes were not carried out. They were not carried out, and Mr. Wright said no more about the matter until dissolution was announced early in 1891, when he wrote Sir John, telling him that he would not again be a candidate for parliament. The premier endeavored to persuade him to run, but it was of no use. A delegation of ministers drove out to see him, but still he refused. The election came on and Mr. Wright would take no part in it, and left on a trip to British Columbia until it was over. This was why Mr. Wright gave up politics. His name was connected at the time of his death with a senatorship for a district which included the county of Ottawa. It is just likely that he would have been appointed had he lived. There is little doubt but he would have accepted. This, then, disposes of the statement that he was tired of political life.

Ever since the appointment of Solicitor-General Curran to his present position there has been a very justifiable cry that he has never rendered any service to the state for the salary of $5,000 per year which he draws from the public exchequer. He once appeared in court in the Manitoba school case. His duty was merely to say that while he appeared he did not intend to argue the case. That, then, is all he has done to earn his salary. Besides this there are two private secretaries, one French and the other English, that the country has to pay to Hon. J. J. Curran (at last he can be rightly called "Hon.") who only pays an occasional visit to Ottawa. At last the solicitor-general has a case to attend to. It is a charge against himself. He has been purchasing raffle tickets and got a prize, a ladies' gold chain and locket, valued at $90, all against Sir John Thompson's criminal code. The code is plain, and the fine which the solicitor-general has laid himself open to is $20.

SLABTOWN.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Rome, Jan. 22.—The Ministers decided to-day to postpone until February 20 the meeting of the Chamber, because the financial programme was far from complete, and also because the Government fear the effect of the Parliamentary debates upon the troubled districts. Socialists and Radical deputies would surely persist in discussing at length the disturbance of Italy and Sicily and their criticisms of the Government, it was feared, would incite the people to fresh outbreaks. By February 20, however, the ministers expect that the pacification of the disaffected towns will be complete. The Bishop of Massa has issued a pastoral letter, instructing the clergy of his diocese to impress upon the people the obligation to resist Anarchist agitation and preserve order.

Brussels, Jan. 22.—A dispatch to the Independence Belge from the Congo Free State says that the German authorities in East Africa are partly responsible for the recent attack on Kassongo, by Arabs, in which Captain Ponthier was killed. Rumaliz, the Arab leader, the dispatch adds, recruited his force at Ujiji, under the eyes of the Germans, who did nothing to prevent him from obtaining as many men as he could. The reports of the severe slaughter during the battle have been confirmed, though the advantage of the contest remains with the Belgians.

Yokohama, Jan. 22.—The Canadian Pacific railway company's steamer Empress of India, from Victoria on January 8, arrived here at 7.30 a.m. to-day.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 22.—The Argentine Times says that Jabez Spencer Balfour, who is wanted in England for the part he took in bringing about the collapse of the Liberator Building society and several other societies of that class, has been arrested at Salta, capital of the province of that name, the northernmost province of the Argentine Republic. He will be taken to England on a steamer sailing from Buenos Ayres on Saturday next.

London, Jan. 22.—Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, leader of the Unionists in the house of commons, spoke at length this evening before a meeting in Manchester on the subject of Imperial defence. This subject, he said, was at present of paramount interest. Any nation or combination of nations which was able to wrest from Great Britain her supremacy on the seas could bring her to her knees without landing a single soldier on English soil. He did not believe any government was justified in expecting a long era of peace. The French and Russian governments were pushing forward with all speed the work in their dockyards. Certain movements of late years in Asia were only too obviously directed against England. While there are indications that France and Russia were earnestly bent upon peace, their main arrangements were evidently prompted by the assumption of conflict with England sooner or later, single-handed or combined. He believed that the English people were amicably inclined towards France, but he must admit, with the deepest regret, that the French were hostile towards England. Finally Mr. Balfour appealed to the electors to influence their representatives in parliament by all possible means to assist in quickly and effectively strengthening the country's defences. He could pledge the opposition, he said, to co-operate cordially with the government in every effort to increase England's navy and land military power.

It is probably not the coldest weather you ever knew in your life; but that is how you feel just know, because past sufferings are soon forgotten, and because your blood needs the enriching, invigorating influence of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the Superior Medicine.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—James Collins and Francis Currier, footpads, who robbed a pedestrian of a purse containing 40 cents, received a sentence this morning of twenty years each in the penitentiary.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—The trial of Dr. Eugene F. West, charged with the murder last October of Addie Gilmour, a young milliner of Colusa, whose mutilated remains were found in the bay, commenced in Judge Wallace's court to-day. Five jurors were obtained, and the case then went over until to-morrow.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—The case of Nana S. McWhirter, widow of Louis B. McWhirter, a Democratic politician of Fresno, who was assassinated nearly two years ago, against the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company for $10,000 insurance held by her husband, commenced this morning before Judge Gilbert, of the United States court of appeals, sitting as a circuit judge.

Sausalito, Jan. 22.—A large land slide occurred here last night near the North Pacific shops, wrecking the homes of Engineer Briggs and Conductor Brady of that railroad. No lives were lost. Recent storms are supposed to have caused the land slide.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 22.—A turbulent scene occurred in the house after the reading of the Hawaiian correspondence. The speaker referred the Hawaiian message to the committee on foreign affairs, when Boutelle arose and attempted to call up his Hawaiian resolution. He accused the president of trying to incite an insurrection in Hawaii. The speaker had finally to invoke the assistance of the sergeant-at-arms to get Boutelle to come to order.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Senor Romero, the Mexican minister, has received the following telegram from President Diaz, dated January 22, at the City of Mexico: "Colonel Lusano Ortiz, of the federal army, telegraphed to me yesterday from Arroyo del Manzano, Chihuahua, as follows: "I overtook at 4 a.m. Lujano's band and defeated them after fighting. All their horses, saddles and ammunition are in my possession. They lost 26 killed, among them Lujano, their leader. At the beginning of the engagement Ochoa escaped with three men. The federal troops and the armed citizens accompanying us are pursuing the flying enemy."

New York, Jan. 23.—The steamship Andes, from West Indian ports, has stranded at Little Egg harbor, N.J. It is believed she can be floated without much damage.

Discovered a New Weapon.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—A movement which, if successful, is likely to have a wide spread influence throughout the United States, will be inaugurated here to-morrow. For some time past the labor leaders and socialists of the city have been coming to the conclusion that there is more efficacy in the ballot box for the amelioration of the condition of the working classes than in dynamite bombs and revolution. If the wage earners could secure control of the city council or the balance of power in that body they argue that much could be done to promote the interests of the masses. With this idea prominent there will meet to-morrow a conference of the representatives and leaders of the various labor organizations of the city, and also representatives of the English, German, Scandinavian, Italian, Bohemian and Polish socialists. The intention is to bring into existence an organization directed against the aldermanic campaign of the coming spring. In at least 21 wards of the city the wage workers are in a majority, and it is thought by concentrating their efforts on these particular wards they can secure the election of a majority in the city parliament. Dominant nationalities are to be regarded in the selection of candidates. In one ward it will be a Swede or a German, in another a Bohemian, in others Poles, Englishmen, Americans or Irishmen. The movement has gained strength by the recent action of the authorities in prohibiting out-door meetings as well as parades of the unemployed, which has literally had the effect of placing Chicago under a sort of despotic rule such as is not enforced in any other country on the face of the globe, with the exception of Russia.

Grandparents.

Judging from the standpoint of the average child, there is nobody so delightful as the average grandparent. Grandfathers are the jolliest of playfellows, the most charming of companions. Fathers are apt to be absorbed in business, with little time to devote to the amusement of their boys and girls, but grandfathers are no longer in the midst of the conflict; they can potter about, help in making kites and building boats, tell stories by the hour together; they can sympathize with "a fellow" in his daily trials and triumphs. A grandfather is very much nearer a boy of five or ten years old than the boy's father is apt to be. He looks through older yet more childlike eyes, and appreciates the boy's difficulties and temptations more readily and more truly than the younger man does. It almost seems at times as if a man must be a grandfather before he entirely enters into the fulness of fatherhood.

As for grandmothers, no family is complete that lacks one. A grandmother over the way, in the next street, in the next town, is a blessing, but a grandmother resident in the family is a gift for which to thank God fervently. Who else so tender, so sweet, so dear? To her quiet room young and old bring their perplexities, to find the patient wisdom and the ready common sense which explain whatever was baffling, and devise a way into freedom from care. Grandmother's chair is moved into the sunniest corner of the kitchen when grave household enterprises are afoot. It is her receipt by which the wedding cake is compounded for the bride, and the mince-meat prepared for the winter's supply.

Grandmother always has court-plaster and witch-hazel and arnica and toothache drops in the little cabinet in her room. She can spread poultices and bind up wounds, and her sweet words and smiles go as far toward healing bruises as her material remedies do.

Grandparents are accused by their sons and daughters, with a fair show of reason, of being decidedly more lenient with juvenile offenders, less sternly disposed toward discipline, than they were to their children in earlier day. They would spoil the grandchildren if allowed, declare the fathers and mothers, serenely confident in their own discretion, and quite sure they are right in their sternly repressive methods.

Never mind. The wheel of time in its ceaseless revolution is bringing on the day when the man who laughingly reproves his parents for their fancied weakness will himself stand in awed pleasure gazing into the round eyes of the second generation, and feeling himself the founder of a line. Then it will be his turn to emulate the grandparent, as the grandparent has been from the beginning.—Harper's Bazaar.

Mrs. Amanda Patsley

For many years an esteemed communicant of Trinity Episcopal church, Newburgh, N. Y., always says "Thank You" to Hood's Sarsaparilla. She suffered for years from Eczema and Scrofula sores on her face, head and ears, making her deaf nearly a year, and affecting her sight. To the surprise of her friends

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has effected a cure and she can now hear and see as well as ever. For full particulars of her case send to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are perfect in condition, proportion and appearance.

J. Horner & Co.

ARGYLE HOUSE

BARGAINS

FOR JANUARY.

14 yds Canton Flannel for $1.
7 yds. Grey Flannel for $1.
6 yds. White Flannel for $1.
14 yds. Flannelette for $1.
12 yds. Toweling for $1.
15 yds. White Calico for $1.
Women's Heavy Wool Hose, Black, 25c. a pair.
Women's Cashmere Hose, Black, 25c a pair.
Children's Heavy Black Wool Hose, 25c. a pair.
Bed Comforts, 75c. each.
Grey Blankets, $2 a pair.
Samples of Carpets, 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.
One more Case of those 50c. Corsets, worth 6c.

J. Horner & Co.

An Ideal Food for Infants.

MILK GRANULES WITH CEREALS.

A combination of the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk and the finest Barley, specially treated to render it easily digestible.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named Street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: Stanley Street, from North Chatham to Bodwell Street.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

j11-tf

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Highest Awards
(Medals and Diplomas)
World's Columbian Exposition.

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BREAKFAST COCOA,
PREMIUM No. 1 CHOCOLATE,
GERMAN SWEET CHOCOLATE,
VANILLA CHOCOLATE,
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For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

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Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.

Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $2.50; seal charms and plus, $2.00.

Repairs of every description.

New York Hotel Building, Yates Street,

Opposite Wilson Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

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To be the only house in B. C. where you can be fitted with glasses which will give comfort and ease to the eyes.

To furnish glasses FAR SUPERIOR in quality to any you can obtain elsewhere.

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ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C., 37 Fort St.
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VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

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This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

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Hudyan stops Premature Discharges in 20 days.
Cures BEFORE LOST MANHOOD AFTER

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts, Strengthens, Invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility, Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency at the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudyan Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

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KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases.
Sold by chemists throughout the world.
W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
1y20 Agents for B.C.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 62 Third street, Victoria

NO. 217.

A BY-LAW

A By-Law to change the name of a portion of the Saanich Road and to authorize the names of streets situate within the limits of the City of Victoria to be affixed at the corners of the said streets upon either public or private property.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. That the name of that portion of the street now called or known as the Saanich Road, situate within the limits of the City of Victoria which lies between Pembroke street and Toimie Avenue, being a continuation of the street known as Douglas street, be and the same is hereby changed to that of Douglas street, and the said portion of Saanich Road which lies between Pembroke street and Toimie Avenue shall hereafter be called and known as Douglas street.

2. It shall be lawful for the Corporation under the direction of the City Engineer to affix at the corners of any street within the City of Victoria, and either on public or private property boards or other signs with the names of such streets respectively appearing thereon.

3. This by-law may be cited as "The Street Sign By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 20th day of December, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 26th day of December, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

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HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 50 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

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The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.

1894.

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Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

The Debate on the Address in Reply to the Speech.

MESSRS MARTIN AND EBERTS LEAD OFF

And Are Followed by Messrs. Beaven, Turner, Cotton, Davie and Brown—Indications of a Lively session and Plain Talking.

Monday, Jan. 22nd.

The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rt. Rev. Bishop Perrin.

Mr. Martin moved the reply to the speech from the throne as follows:

1. That an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, to thank His Honor for his gracious speech at the opening of this our fourth session, and further to assure His Honor that we have much pleasure in meeting him again for the dispatch of the business of the country.

2. That we will carefully consider the measure of redistribution, which was necessarily postponed on account of imperfect census returns, but which we are informed will be introduced during the present session for our consideration.

3. That we are glad to learn, acting under the authority conferred by the "railway aid act" of last session, a guarantee of interest has been given in favor of the Nakusp & Slocan Railway Company, and to be informed that the work of construction has been vigorously pushed, and that the line will be in running order during the present year, so that the valuable trade of the Slocan region will be attracted towards the mercantile centres of the province.

4. That we are pleased to hear that in arranging, under our authority, the details of the agreement with the company, there has been reserved the alternative right of guaranteeing the bonds of the company, both as to principal and interest, and that by adopting this plan the bonds can be sold for a higher price and considerable economy effected. We will give our close attention to a measure with this object, and to any papers upon the subject which may be laid before us.

5. That we are happy to be informed that, following upon our former legislation, the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway has been nearly completed and is now running, thus materially assisting in the general development of the Province.

6. That we hear with satisfaction that, notwithstanding the reduction in the market price of silver, the mines of the West Kootenay district, in consequence of the high grade of their ore, have shown a healthy development.

7. That it is gratifying to us to learn that in Cariboo and other portions of the province marked attention has been given to hydraulic mining, and that important works are being undertaken in that direction.

8. That we notice with pleasure that the coal mines of the province have shown an output of 979,200 tons, being an increase of 152,925 tons over last year.

9. That we are glad to be informed that the agricultural and horticultural reports from the various districts show a satisfactory improvement, both as to the area under cultivation and the modes of culture.

10. That we are pleased to hear that our fishing industry, a great source of wealth to the province, has produced results larger than in any previous year, and we note with approbation that the question as to the jurisdiction of the Dominion government to grant licenses for and to regulate fishing in provincial waters is about to be submitted to the supreme court of Canada, and that care will be taken that the interests of this province are properly represented before that tribunal.

11. That we note that in view of the discoveries of gold in the Alberni district during the past year, and claims of the precious metals within the railway lands upon Vancouver Island having been advanced by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company, a special case raising the point has been referred to the supreme court for decision.

12. That we remark that a suitable site for the "Provincial Home," the establishment of which was authorized by us, has been purchased at Kamloops, that plans have been prepared for the building, and that tenders for construction will shortly be called for.

13. That it is gratifying to us to hear that although the past year has been one of great commercial depression throughout the world, the revenue of the province has closely approximated the estimate, notwithstanding the diversion of considerable sums to newly formed municipalities.

14. That we learn with satisfaction that the three per cent. loan authorized for the construction of the new legislative and departmental buildings by the "parliament buildings act" was placed upon the money market and brought 92 per cent of par value, an appreciable and gratifying increase in the value of provincial securities, and that contracts for the buildings have been awarded and that the work is now in progress.

15. That we thank His Honor for the assurance that the estimates of revenue and expenditure for the coming year will be laid before us at an early date, and it is trusted that they will be found to have been prepared with due regard to economy and the requirements of the public service, and we assure His Honor that in deliberating upon the items of expenditure we will consider the justice of aiding township municipalities by expenditures upon trunk roads.

16. That we note that the long standing dispute with the Dominion government on the subject of the title to the railway lands upon the mainland and the method of dealing with them was not brought before the courts during the last year, and we are glad to hear that negotiations looking toward an amicable settlement are pending, the successful result of which would obviate the necessity of a reference to a judicial tribunal; and we will welcome an announcement upon this subject during the session.

17. That we observe that investigation into the census returns, made for the purpose of securing data for the redistribution bill to be submitted to us, has disclosed the fact that several tribes of Indians were unvisited by the census enumerators, and that no allowance for their numbers has been made in arriving at the total population of the province, as shown by the census, and it affords us satisfaction to learn that representations upon this subject have been made to the Dominion government.

18. We will give our attentive consideration to amendments to the drainage, dyking and irrigation act, so as to facilitate suitable guarantees being given by the government under proper conditions, and also to an act providing that the measurement of timber shall be conducted by officers appointed by the government.

19. That due atention will be given to a bill consolidating the law of evidence, a partnership act, a bill to amend the act dealing with the labor bureau, and a bill imposing succession duties.

20. That we sincerely join with your honor in trusting that Providence will so order our labors that they may prove permanently beneficial to all classes of our people.

Mr. Martin said that the building of the Nakusp & Slocan railway was a great advantage to that and other portions of the province. Supplies during construction were being drawn from the province, which he had always contended was a good thing for the country. The Fort Sheppard railway was also an advantage to the province. The people could be congratulated on the fact that hydraulic mining had received attention during the year. If this is encouraged the old Cariboo days will return. He hoped to see before long the Cariboo railway completed. The present trouble in that district was that it was very hard to take in supplies. The building of the railway would also relieve the government of the expense of maintaining the wagon road. It was satisfactory to note that there had been an increase in the output of coal during the year. The government had obtained a good piece of property for the Old Folks' Home at Kamloops. This institution will be self-supporting. The home was not one for paupers. The men who will enter it have spent their time and money in developing the province and this would be a haven of rest for them in their old age. It was gratifying to note that the estimates would be brought down early this session. It was also gratifying to note that the dispute over the railway lands was on a fair road to being settled. The crops during the year and the prices obtained for produce had been encouraging.

Mr. Eberts had much pleasure in seconding the reply to the address. He expressed regret at the death of the late member for Cariboo, Mr. Nason. That gentleman, he said, had endeared himself to every member of the house. He had also been a useful member, having been on several important committees. He was glad to see the redistribution bill was to be brought down, but he would reserve his remarks on that subject until he had seen the bill. Last year the house gave the government power to aid the Nakusp & Slocan railway, which would be the means of distributing the products of the rich district through which it runs. The Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway was a monument in itself to the foresight and energy of the government. The line passes through a rich country. He had several times visited Kootenay and had visited the mines. Such a mine as the Silver King showed what a wonderful country Kootenay was, and the sale of that mine spoke well for the future of the district. There were other rich mines there, and before long that would be the greatest mining camp in the world. The Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway would assist wonderfully in the development of the district. Cariboo was also reviving, and it would in the future, as it had been in the past, be the mainstay of the province. It was a matter of congratulation that hydraulic mining was receiving attention. The increase in the output of coal was also gratifying, and he had no doubt that when the American duty of 75 cents a ton was taken off the output would be double what it is now. The salmon pack was larger than it had ever been before. The time was not far distant when the shores of the province would be lined with villages, the inhabitants of which would reap a profit from the deep sea fisheries. This would give the province a wonderful impetus. If possible a portion of the revenue should be devoted to helping township municipalities by the construction of trunk roads. There were large tracts of land in the province that should be drained and dyked. It would be easy to bring this land under cultivation if the debentures of the company were guaranteed by the government. The lumber industry would revive if reciprocal arrangements were entered into between Canada and the Australian colonies. In fact it was already commencing to look up. The fact that a large amount of capital was being invested in that industry showed that those interested were satisfied that the trade is improving. The restrictions placed on the sealers would, he had no doubt, lessen the catch this year, but nevertheless the industry was in a flourishing condition. The province was on the eve of renewed prosperity and the legislature should do their best for it. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. Beaven also expressed regret at the death of Mr. Nason, who, he was sure, while in the legislature, always did what he thought was right. He had disagreed with him, but he knew that he had done what he thought was best for the province. In Mr. Nason the country had a true pioneer and friend. It has certainly lost a good man. He was not eloquent, but a hard worker. He (Mr. Beaven) had noticed a marked ignoring by the previous speakers of that great question of redistribution which is agitating the people of the whole province. He had to suppose that the speakers were either not in the confidence of the government or that the government had not decided upon its policy, or had no policy. If they had been in the confidence of the government they would certainly have been able to give the house some idea of what the bill will be. They may have ignored the question purposely. No doubt the legislature would consider it, as intimated in the reply. Last year the government were just as emphatic as they were this year about bringing down a redistribution bill, but it did not materialize. When the question was first brought up in the house he pointed out how absurd it was to wait for the Dominion census. There was not one single thing in the census returns beyond the population of the province that could be used by the government in framing the bill. There was not one atom in the census on which to base redistribution. It can tell you the total population and that is all. Besides the people of the cities contended that the census returns were complete. It was simply a scheme of the government's to delay redistribution. It was a scheme to hoodwink the members of the legislature and the constituents. Now the time has come that they have to face the question. It would have been better for them to bring it on before. The members were also asked to consider another important question. It was the policy of the government to guarantee the interest on the bond of railway companies. Now they proposed to advance a step further and guarantee the principle as well. The house should pause carefully before undertaking to do this. It would be better for the province to build the railway. It was found when the government guaranteed the interest of bonds they had to pay that interest. It will be the same way with the principle. If they guarantee the principle they will have to pay it. It would be time enough to consider this question when the papers were before the house. There is no necessity for a long discussion of the speech. Many of the questions dealt with were matters of history. But there was one thing to which he would like to draw the attention of the house. That was the sale of government securities at 92 per cent. of their par value. It was difficult to discuss that before all the information was before the house. But the public accounts were before him. The accounts showed what he said in 1891 about the £700,000 loan was correct. He said then that the loan was not sufficient to convert all the liabilities of the province and leave £250,000 for public works. Any one who examined the accounts could not contravert the statement. The people knew very little about where the money came from and where it went. When the statements about the province's prosperity were examined it was found that the much-talked-of prosperity was of the hollowest kind. The present party in power succeeded to the management of the province when it was in its most prosperous condition. The Canadian and Northern Pacific railways were just being completed, bringing the province into closer intercourse with the rest of the world. These railways made a big change in the province. They brought new people, capital and enterprise. There was one thing that had increased since the party came into power. That was the public debt, and that had increased alarmingly. During their term of office the debt had increased by two million dollars. It would be all right if the province had anything to show for the debt, but it had not. This was in addition to the million of acres of land that the government had given away and the interest that they had guaranteed for railway companies. During the 12 months ending June 30th, 1893, the debt of the province had increased by $650,000. That was a large amount for 12 months. It was an easy thing to gain popularity in this way, and it was a very easy thing to sustain the government on its credit. But how long can the few people in this province sustain that burden? The balance sheet had been carefully and correctly prepared up to June 30th, 1893. That was the time he was speaking of. He was sure that things had not changed for the better. More likely that they were worse. During the year there had been an increase in the liabilities over the assets of $161,000, besides which there were many so-called assets which were not assets at all. So in speaking he had been underrating the condition of affairs. Hon. Mr. Turner had been minister of finance for six years.

Hon. Mr. Turner—For eight years.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—Well, during his term of office the debt was increased by $1,400,000. He knew it was the policy of the government to spend more than their revenue. If it was spent in a proper manner it would be all right. The $600,000 bonds for the parliament buildings had sold at 92, while a previous loan had sold for 86. It would be interesting to know who had benefited by this advance in the value of the stock. As he had said before, there was not enough money in the 3 per cent inscribed stock loan to convert the debt of the province. The parties who had obtained inscribed stock for their 6 per cent bonds would have stock that would run for 34 years longer, and those who got stock for their 4 1-2 per cent bonds got stock that would run 24 years longer. Therefore, unless the province paid a large premium the holders would not relinquish that stock. The first thing the loan act of 1891 said was that the loans of 1877 and 1887 were to be consolidated. In all fairness to the people holding the stock this would have to be done, but could not be done without a further loan. Papers had been placed before the members purporting to be a reply to defamers of the province. The real defamers of the province were those who had placed the province in the position that the minister of finance had. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. Turner expressed regret at the death of Mr. Nason and then proceeded to congratulate the mover and seconder to the reply to the speech from the throne. The leader of the opposition had said that the census was of no use in redistributing the representation of the province. He did not agree with him, and he thought it was a very wise policy of the government to defer redistribution until full returns were obtainable. The Nakusp railway could be better discussed when all the papers were before the house. The net debt of the province did not amount to two million dollars, so it could not have increased by that amount. The assets would be much larger if uncollected taxes were included. There was a large amount outstanding which was collectable. The debt of the province was therefore very small. The conversion of the loan was a great advantage to the province. There was now $140,000 that could be used for the revenue. The fact that the bonds of the province had brought more in 1891 than they did in 1887 showed careful management on the part of the government. A business man would find it better for his debts to be allowed to run much longer as the province's bonds were extended. He never thought that all the bonds would be converted. There were many old-fashioned holders who would not exchange their bonds, as they would sooner hold them at 6 per cent. and get their principal in ten years. The government had used the loans in a wise and beneficial manner, the works done increasing the revenue and being valuable assets. The government policy was to treat all parts of the province fairly, building roads and schools where they are necessary.

Mr. Cotton congratulated the mover and seconder of the reply to the speech. The member for Yale had the sympathy of the Independents for the arduous task that he had to perform. Not one of the clauses in the address gave the house one iota of information. He was sure that he voiced the opinion of all members of the house when he expressed regret at the demise of Mr. Nason. The government, he had no doubt did not know what they intended doing regarding redistribution. Whatever measure they bring in can do no good. If they bring in a fair measure they will be turned out, and if they bring in a bad one they will be turned out anyway. By guaranteeing the bonds of a railway they were simply increasing the debt of the province. It would be hard to find any scheme more detrimental to the financial condition of the province. The members are told that the industries of the province had flourished. But the government cannot claim credit for this, as they did nothing to make them prosperous. During the recess the premier and provincial secretary had been endeavoring to make new government garments from opposition and independent patterns. The premier had tackled the labor question, but it had split up the back, with labor on either side. He read the famous interview a Montreal Star reporter had had with Hon. Col. Baker. The hon. gentleman in one breath invited capitalists to come in and take up land, and in the next breath had said if they came in the government would tax them to death. That was the policy of the government. The whole policy the premier had insisted on during his tours could be summed up in two words—bought and sold. The constituents were made to understand if they wanted anything they would have to support the government. The government was mortgaging the province's future. If it keeps on the time will come when money for necessary works will not be forthcoming. The debt was increasing enormously, exhausting the credit of the province. The premier had laid down that if a man supported the government he could get something, but if he did not the government could not do him justice. A man could not have his rights if he did not support the government. The premier's view was that every opposition must be stamped out. This system of adherence to party was commencing to creep into the different departments. The members of the government were so imbued with this idea that they could not mention a department without bringing in party politics. The minister of education had hinted to the people of Vancouver that if they supported the government they would have a Normal school. The premier had personally attacked him (Mr. Cotton) and other members of the legislature, charging him with advocating secession. He challenged the premier to mention one time when he (Mr. Cotton) advocated secession. He admitted that there was a feeling for separation; but who were responsible for this? Why, the premier and his colleague who had caused the feeling. The premier had also charged the Independents with not keeping their pledges by turning from Independents to oppositionists. It was the government who had failed to carry out the pledges they made in 1890. The Independents could go back to their constituents and give a good account of themselves. They would not be faithful to their constituents if they did not oppose the government's present policy.

Hon. Mr. Davie begged to say that he never at one of his meetings said anything personally about any political adversary. He did not descend to that level.

Mr. Cotton—What I said was that I was attacked personally regarding the mainland agitation.

Hon. Mr. Davie—The Independents and their friends got up the separation petition with the object of having the parliament buildings bill disallowed. Although the leader of the opposition was last year at variance with the Independents on this question he was now rowing in the same boat. The leader of the opposition had no fault to find with the measure, while the Independents and their friends got up a petition to disallow it. In that petition it said that separation was the best means of getting out of it. Mr. Cotton had supported the petition in his paper and his party had been instrumental in calling the Kamloops convention for the avowed purpose of supporting the petition. Delegates from all parts of the province, Vancouver Island excluded, were invited to that convention. If that was not sectionalism he did not know what sectionalism was. They soon found out they had made a mistake. The first meeting called at Vancouver for the purpose of appointing delegates was too poorly attended to allow business to be transacted. About 100 attended the next meeting. At the New Westminster meeting for the same purpose the member for that city, who was the principal speaker, deplored the slim attendance. After they had found out their mistake the News-Advertiser came out in opposition to separation. That was after they had found out that they had made a mistake. Then they excused themselves for not inviting delegates from Vancouver island by saying that the expense of travelling to Kamloops was too great. That was a ridiculous subterfuge. They did advocate separation, and their reason for it was that the house had seen fit to build new government buildings at Victoria. The government had done justice to all parts of the province. New Westminster had never suffered because opposition candidates had been elected in that district. The expenditure in that district was more than the revenue from that district. Some of the views expressed in the interview with Col. Baker in the Montreal Star were in accordance with his views, although he did not go so far regarding taxation, as was stated. For the last few years the government had not been offering lands for sale. When surveys were completed, however, the government would deal with the lands so that they would get into the hands of private owners. A revenue would then be derived from them. They could not prevent monopolists from obtaining lands. Around Victoria the land had been assessed higher to induce the holders to improve it. The opposition had pictured the country in a state of blue ruin. It is just the oppo-

Continued on page 6

S. P. Smith, of Towanda, Pa., whose constitution was completely broken down, is cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He writes:

"For eight years, I was, most of the time, a great sufferer from constipation, kidney trouble, and indigestion, so that my constitution seemed to be completely broken down. I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and took nearly seven bottles, with such excellent results that my stomach, bowels, and kidneys are in perfect condition, and, in all their functions, as regular as clock-work. At the time I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, my weight was only 129 pounds; I now can weigh 159 pounds, and was never in so good health. If you could see me before and after using, you would want me for a traveling advertisement. I believe this preparation of Sarsaparilla to be the best in the market to-day."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,

General and Nervous Debility,

Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 2 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., Montreal, Can.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-2F

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

Wanted Every owner of a horse or cow wants to know how to keep his animal in good health while in the stable on dry fodder. DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER is now recognized as the best Condition Powders, it gives a good appetite and strengthens the digestion so that all the food is assimilated and forms flesh, thus saving more than it costs. It regulates the Bowels and Kidneys and turns a rough coat into a smooth and glossy one.

Sound Horses Sound Horses are always in demand and at this season when they are so liable to slips and strains DICK'S BLISTER will be found a stable necessity; it will remove a curb, spavin, splint or thoroughpin or any swelling. Dick's Liniment cures a strain or lameness and removes inflammation from cuts and bruises. For Sale by all Druggists. Dick's Blood Purifier 50c. Dick's Blister 50c. Dick's Liniment 25c. Dick's Ointment 25c.

Fat Cattle Send a postal card for full particulars, & a book of valuable household and farm recipes will be sent free.

DICK & CO., P.O. Box 462, MONTREAL.

Speedy, - Thorough, Permanent,

Describe the beneficial effects experienced by all using

Johnston's Fluid Beef

as a means of gaining Strength.

It nourishes and builds up.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

A Common Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, only that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.

This is wrong—

TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?

A Residue. So with COCOA.

In comparison,

COCOA is Skimmed Milk,
CHOCOLATE, Pure Cream.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER. Annual Sales Exceed 25 Million Pounds. If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, 12 & 14 St. John Street, Montreal.

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To get a situation
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Then Try a "Times Liner,"

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Per word each insertion.

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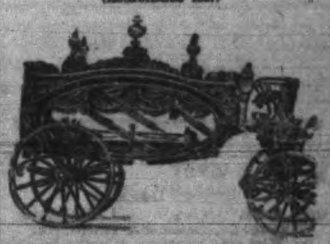

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

Office: 90 Johnson St.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Point Comfort Hotel Company, Limited, in liquidation.

All persons having claims against the above company are required to send in their claims, duly attested, to the undersigned, within ten days from this date.

Dated 20th day of January, 1894.

Room No. 2, Wilson House, Victoria. A. H. SCAIFE, Liquidator. jl9-10t

NOTICE.

Municipal Act, 1892.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held in next March for the transfer from myself to Horatio White, of the license now held by me to sell wines, spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the "Omineca Saloon" Government street, in the city of Victoria.

M. J. CONLIN.

Dec. 6th, 1893. ja17-50t

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.

Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE WEEKLY TIMES
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Assn. (late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., of Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 102 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TRAGUE, ARCHITECT, Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fc20tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Roemer, Five Sister Block. n4

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 6, B.W. corner of Five Sister Block, 2nd flat, Fort street. o10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, jal3 Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. jal8

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. J. A. BROWN, Secretary. 1y8

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 139, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, j-19 Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight is cordially invited to attend. E. PERRIN, E. of R. & S. oct9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. R. C. SMITH Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE, Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Naval Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Repairing promptly at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST, Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C. Dr. West calls particular attention to the Gloss Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-6-w

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A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 934 Douglas Street.

If Others Failed To put your watch in thorough and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing.

C. TH. LUNDQUIST, Expert Watchmaker, 37 Fort St., Split-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. n14-tf

JOSEPH SEARS, Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger. Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc. 114 Yates Street.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: First street, between Bay and King's Road.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

3 NIGHTS And Special Saturday Matinee

Beginning, Thursday, Jan. 25th

The Calhoun Opera Co.

45 PEOPLE 45 Competent Orchestra. Chorus of 24

Every opera beautifully costumed and correctly mounted.

Thursday: "Black Hussar."
Friday: "Bohemian Girl."
Saturday Matinee: "Mikado."
Saturday Ev'g: "Said Pasha."

Prices, evening performances, $1.00, 75c, and 50c. Matinee, 50c., and 25c. Seats at Jamieson's.

BURNS ANNIVERSARY!

"Twa Hours at Hame."

Grand Scotch Concert

Under the auspices of the First Presbyterian church choir,

Tuesday Evening, 23rd Instant,

At 8 o'clock, in the Hall of the Church, Blanchard Street.

The choir, under the direction of Mr. Brown, will be assisted by the following well known artists: Mrs J. Duff Stuart, Mrs. McCandless, Miss Jamieson, Mr. G. F. Watson, Mr. W. D. Kinnaird and Mr. A. Chisholm. Tickets can be had from members of choir and at Cochrane & Munn's drug store, Kent and Lombard's music stores, and at D. Kinnaird's, Johnson street. Admission 50c. Doors open at 7:15.

CHARITY BALL

Given for the benefit of the poor of Victoria, by the

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS,

—IN—

ASSEMBLY HALL,

—ON—

Wednesday, 31st January, 1894.

Tickets, admitting lady and gentleman, $1.50, can be procured from Watson & Hall, grocers; Dean & Cryderman, druggists; office of Kurtz & Co; R. Jamieson, bookstore; C. E. Jones, druggist; Geo. S. Russell; T. N. Hibben, bookstore; H. Waller, clothier. Or of the following committee: M. J. Conlin, F. Leiroy, H. B. Rendell, Thos. Watson, E. E. Leason, F. M. Cryderman, Geo. S. Russell, O. P. Myers, G. K. Gilbert, Chas. Bush.

O. P. MYERS, Treas. ED. E. LEASON, Sec'y.
GEO. S. RUSSELL, Chairman.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigater. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-20t-o11

SITUATIONS WANTED.

DRESSMAKER wishes sewing in private families. Address 16 Caledonia Ave. j22-3

BOARD AND LODGING.

TO LET adjoining Government Buildings, first class bedrooms with use of sitting room and fire. 63 Superior street, James Bay.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Royal Saloon. Apply at 40 Quadra street. j3-1m

FARM FOR SALE Or Exchange for city property. Apply Shore's Hardware Store, 57 Johnson St. ja 11-1mo

TO LET.

TO-LET adjoining Government Buildings, first class house keeping rooms for a married couple. 63 Superior street, James Bay.

TO-LET—Furnished house of eight rooms, situated on Blanchard street, between Fisgard and Pioneer; rent $25 per month. Address A. B., Times office. j20-6t

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO-LET on reasonable terms to proper party; short distance from P. O. Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Government street. j17-1m

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

FOR RENT—That beautifully situated residence on MacGregor Avenue, containing 8 rooms, bath and closets. This house commands one of the best views in Victoria. Apply to Ewen Morrison, Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co.'s Office. d26-1m

TO LET—A residence of twelve rooms. Occupied recently for lodging and boarding house, 136 Johnson street, containing a cellar of one hundred feet long, with walls three feet wide and nine feet high, of solid stone, with a fine malt kiln of iron and brick in the rear of the cellar, directly at the side of Bunster's brewery; the kiln could be used either for malting or other drying purposes. Rent to suit the times. Apply upon the premises to Mr. John Leahy for information. The residence can be had separately from the cellar, which is suitable for any kind of dry storage, having a cement floor and perfectly dry, etc. d23

TO LET—Nine-roomed 2-storey house; large garden; near sea and cars; rent low. 224 Simcoe street, between Montreal and St. Lawrence streets, James Bay. d21-1m

TO LET—Two well-lighted flats, one 30x65, and one of 7 rooms. Apply to L. LEWIS, 46 Yates St., city. d7-1m

MISCELLANEOUS

SUITS TO ORDER—from $16.00 up, at 101 Douglas St. Jan4-tf

PANTS TO ORDER—from $4.00 up, at 101 Douglas St. Jan4-tf

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited; At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates street. Oc.17

PRIVATE PHREVOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS Of heads and photographs daily at the Balmoral Hotel by Prof. Cozens of New York. j22-2w

The Daily Times.

BOND GUARANTEES.

In the public accounts for 1892-3 an account is started with the Victoria & Sidney railway company. The interest on the company's bonds, to the amount of $300,000 for twenty-five years, at 2 per cent. per annum, was guaranteed by the province. The first half year's interest fell due March 1st, 1893, and was paid by the government. The amount, including exchange, was $3,015. Since then another half year's interest has become due, and we may assume that another $3,000 has been paid by the government, making this assist $6,000. The city guaranteed interest on bonds at 3 per cent., and has been called upon to pay two instalments of $4,500 each. It will be interesting to watch the account grow year after year, and to compare the cost of a railway to Sidney with the advantages, direct and indirect, which accrue to the people from the operation of the road. If the rumor that the all-absorbing C. P. R., in its desire to give Victoria a quick and reliable service, was about to acquire control of the road, should be realized, the results would show that the railway was of some public benefit and that the province and city had acted wisely, although unconsciously so, in guaranteeing these bonds. But failing to become a link in a direct line to connect with the C. P. R., the N. P. or the G. N., the Victoria & Sidney railway will have no mission in life worth mentioning, unless it be as an object lesson to the people against sanctioning any further guarantees of interest. Such guarantees may very well be looked upon as a treacherous disguise for bonuses.

A FRAUD ON THE PUBLIC.

A printed parliamentary paper was submitted to the legislature yesterday bearing the sensational title, "Reply to British Columbia's Defamers." It might be inferred from this displayed line on its opening page that some evil-disposed persons had been maligning the province, decrying its resources, slandering its people, or committing some similar offence. But lo! when the document is examined it appears that the alleged "defamers" are persons who attacked the government, not the province. The affair is, in fact, a defence of the Davie combination, and is therefore a campaign document, which the premier and his colleagues apparently determined to have printed and circulated at the public expense. We do not suppose any person will be surprised at this move, for the gentlemen have on many occasions shown that they have very loose ideas as to the line that separates the public purse from their own private interests. We venture to say that no greater compilation of trash was ever put into a state paper than that which constitutes this "reply to defamers." The premier seems to have parted with his usual shrewdness when he conceived the plan of making campaign literature out of such very poor material. The excuse for this reproduction of old rant in company with further silliness of the same kind is apparently meant to be found in a boyish letter from H. R. Beeton to his relative the agent-general concerning the utterances of some speakers at a Vancouver meeting. This Mr. Beeton, it may be mentioned, is one of the firm of young brokers who made so much money out of the recent loans and debt conversion of this province. The reply of the agent-general is quite as boyish in tone—not to say babyish. Then the famous mainland petition is given and the reply thereto drawn up by the government, and they are most naturally accompanied by those census telgrams which passed between the government and Mr. Lowe. The absurdity of that correspondence has become so plain to everybody that we are surprised to see the government again laying it before the public in any shape. The government also makes an effort to show that the mainland has had more than its proper share of the public expenditure in late years, instead of less. It is hardly to be supposed that all the elaborate "figuring" done in connection with this subject was meant for the Dominion government's edification. The object was to placate the mainlanders and keep them from voting against the government, and that is quite evidently the object of the whole paper. A fitting wind-up is given to this precious document by inserting Mr. Turner's letter to the Montreal Gazette and Premier Davie's interview with the Toronto Empire. The public should feel gratified at having this sort of stuff offered to it in the guise of a state paper.

SEWERS.

Ald. Wilson's notice of motion on sewerage was misreported by the press, and upon this misreport our correspondent, "Government Street," based a criticism of Ald. Wilson's proposed extension of the sewerage, which was unfair to that gentlemna and calculated to convey an erroneous impression of the proposed work. The omission of the words "bounded by" was the cause of all the trouble. Ald. Wilson's motion, which was adopted at last night's meeting of the council, reads as follows:

"That the initiatory steps be taken to complete the sewerage system in the business portion of the city in the area bounded by the following streets: Douglas from Cormorant to Humboldt, Humboldt and Wharf from Douglas to Johnson, Johnson from Wharf to Store, Store from Johnson to Cormorant, Cormorant from Store to Douglas."

The motion was amended so as to include Fisgard and Herald streets, from Douglas to Store streets, and in that shape passed the council unanimously. The city engineer has estimated the cost of this work at $61,000, and Ald. Wilson proposes that this amount shall be raised upon the credit of the city and that the property benefited shall be charged with the expenditure, which Ald. Ledingham, in the letter in to-day's Times, shows will be about $150 per lot. We feel assured that there will not be a dissenting voice to Ald. Wilson's proposition. While the business portion of the city is unsewered no permanent road work can be done and pavements are out of the question. The only possible opposition might arise as to the manner in which it is proposed to pay for the work, but that, after all, is only a matter of detail, which we are assured will be arranged fairly to all parties concerned. Ald. Wilson having put his hand to the plough cannot turn back; he must go straight ahead, and formulate a by-law which will commend the scheme to the ratepayers. Now that there are many men unemployed the resumption of work on the sewers will be of double benefit—besides, the work can be done more cheaply now than one year hence. We are down to bedrock, in so far as wages and employment are concerned, and any change must be for the better—which means higher wages and more expensive construction of public works. The by-law should be submitted to the people in time to permit of the commencement of work as soon as winter is over, so that the contracts may be finished before next winter.

The Colonist seems to have made a number of curious discoveries in connection with the Wilson tariff bill. One is that said bill affords the Liberals of Canada an object lesson. Inasmuch as the Liberals are not looking to Washington for instruction in tariff matters, while the Tory ministers are, it seems a great pity that the object lesson should be thus misdirected. Again, our neighbor finds that the removal of duties from raw material is really a measure of protection, and it applies this doctrine not only to such articles as coal and wool, but to the machinery used by the miner and the farmer. But why stop with these industries? The woollen and cotton manufacturers in order to be fully protected, according to this economic idea, should have not only free wool, cotton and fuel, but free machinery. Then in turn the manufacturer of the machinery should have free iron, coal, etc., while the tailor and the shirt manufacturer are in their turn entitled to free woollen and cotton cloth. Men in every trade and industry, in fact, should be protected by setting free the fabrics of which their clothes are composed. This the Colonist's argument would point to the conclusion that the best protection would be afforded to everybody if we had free trade all round, a conclusion with which we most cordially agree.

At Russell & McDonald's, Ladies' and children's jackets, cheap.

ALL SORTS

Sulphur is already used for bleaching in many industries, and a Providence man having decided to apply it to the whitening of cheap material for paper, has invented a machine for the purpose. Putting the stock in an air-tight chamber, he pumps out all the air he can get. This leaves the pores of the fibre in a condition to admit more readily the bleaching fumes, which are then forced into the chamber and kept their a few hours.

Tower clocks as well as office clocks are now run by electricity to correspond with a distant regulator. A New-England manufacturing firm, engaged in this line of business, now offers to put in a motor to operate the striking apparatus in towers, and to run the motor with a ten-cell zinc and ammonia battery which will last two years without renewal.

No Generals to Lead.

While the Thunderer, in London, is talking war, war that is inevitable, war to the knife, war that will not cease until at least two of the great European powers are utterly exhausted, Europe is confronted by the fact that among its two thousand odd generals there is not one below the time of apparent dotage who has commanded even a division before the enemy.

Gourko is dying. Germany, while yet mourning the loss of Von Kameke, known as the "Commander of Paris" in the winter and spring of 1871, has just lost her great cavalry general, von Versen, who studied his art in the American war. Austria boasts of the "victor of Custozza," Archduke Albrecht, but he is an old man and not in good health. McMahon is dead, Canrobert is too old to mount a horse, and Saussier, while still vigorous, is not credited with being a great army leader. The situation reminds one of that existing in 1792, when the continent had but one military leader of repute in the person of the Prussian Field Marshal, the Duke of Brunswick. So great was the dearth of army leaders that the republic of France secretly offered him the post of generalissimo. If he had accepted the offer the republic's fate might perhaps have been differently decided, for when he afterwards led the Prussians against the French, his loss of grip soon manifested itself, and the man who in his manifesto of July 25, declared that he intended to wipe Paris off the face of the earth and who had advised his officers "not to take too much baggage, lest, forsooth, as the impending war was only a military promenade," a month or two later ordered his troops to retreat at Valmy, even before they had fired a shot, persuading the king "that it was the smartest thing to do."

All commanding generals of the principal European power, Germany, have retained their rank under the regime of William III, and even Poultenay Bigelow agrees that his majesty has made numerous military blunders. Of the whole number Baron von Loe alone has been chief of an army corps for more than four years. He is 65, and was, I believe, on the general's staff during the Franco-Prussian war. Of the other army corps chiefs four are 64 years old; two, one of them being Count Waldersee, 61; one 60, three 59, one 58, three 57, and one, Prince Frederick of Hohenzollern, 41 years old.

The latter is the Kaiser's cousin, and though a capable officer gives little hope of ever attaining renown as a strategist. On him the mantle of the late General von Versen has fallen as commander of the Third Army Corps. His advancement has been unprecedently rapid. He became a lieutenant in his 19th year, and in this capacity served in the battle of Koeniggraetz. During the French war he attained the rank of Chef d'Escadron, and during the years of peace that followed that of division general.

Up to a few weeks ago Germany had at least one great strategist, tried in battle, Count Blumenthal, who won the victories for which the Crown Prince Frederick William, afterwards Frederick III., obtained credit. He has now been shelved and in his stead the King of Wurtemburg, who is principally known for aping his namesake of Germany, in all but his creditable performance, has been appointed inspector-general of the Fourth Army.

Germany and Austria have recently made a change in the personnel of their ministers of war, Bronsart von Sendendorf assuming the German portfolio, while General von Krighammer became minister of war in Austria-Hungary.

The latter is entirely unknown to fame; he has been general of cavalry for some time and commanded an army corps at Krakow, but has seen no service to speak of in the field.

General Bronsart comes from a military family, and has the reputation of an ardent student of the science of war and of strategy. In 1870 he was a major, but did not have any command. He is 60 years old, and it is said of him that he knows the duties of his great office thoroughly. Both he and his colleague of Austria may be trusted as worthy successors to greater men before them; they may be fully able to continue the work of planning the war of the future in all its details, but Field Marshal von Moltke says "It is a delusion to believe that a plan of war may be laid for a prolonged period and carried out in every point."

At another point in his "Franco-German war" the great battle-thinker says: "What the leader of a great army must do is to get a clear view of the circumstances, decide for the best for an unknown period and carry out his purpose unflinchingly."

In order to live up to that maxim the army leader must have experience in the field, and at present we find experienced generals nowhere in the ranks. It looks, indeed, as if the war lords of our generation made a point of dispensing with the services of generals who have shown their capabilities before the enemy as quickly as possible.

A summary of the generals of our day with reference to their ability to lead in the field is as follows:

Germany: No leader, except the King of Saxony, who is quite an old man, and whom the accident of birth made what he is.

Austria: The Archduke Albrecht, also quite old.

Russia: Four leaders having seen service in the field, but none of them great, namely Generals Dragomiroff, Wannowski, Obrutscheff and Rovecky.

France: No leader, Saussier being old and General Dodds having had experience only among the cannibals.

England: No leader. Wolseley had no experience in continental fighting, though his book entitled "System of field-manoeuvres Best Adapted for Enabling our Troops to meet a continental Army," is calculated to make one believe that he had. General Roberts is likewise hampered; he has only fought against semi-barbaric natives.

Italy: No leader that amounts to anything except the old Garibadi general Cosens.

Turkey: The only great living general of the age, Osman Pasha.—W. Fisher in Philadelphia News.

In the Crystal Ball.

In civilized society of the Middle Ages convulsions and trances led either to the stake or canonization, while since 1710, or so, they have been medically treated, and would not even qualify a man for knighthood, still less, increase his wealth and political power. Thus the abnormal phenomena, if any, have been neglected. Yet, in fact, the savage and the charlatan, such as Mesmer, did hold, darkly, a secret, a piece of knowledge, namely, hypnotism, which civilized science has, at last, deemed worthy of recognition. Perhaps the savage and the quack knew even more than science has yet recognized. Certainly, sane and educated men testify, that certain patients display faculties as abnormal as any of those claimed for his own by the Angekok.

Among these is what used to be called "divination by the mirror" of crystal, and is now called "crystal gazing." Nobody knows how far back the practice of looking for visions in a clear deep may go. The Egyptians have long used a drop of ink, the Maoris a drop of blood; wells of water have been employed, and in the Dordogne, a black hole in an old wall serves as a background for visions of the Virgin. The polished coal ball of Kelly and Dr. Dee still exists. Similar things have ever been an element in popular superstition.

In this case, the explanation of old was, naturally, animistic. Dee believed that there was a spirit, or a crowd of spirits, in his various specula. An old writer tells us how "to get a fairy" into one of those crystal balls. Folly and superfluous rites clustered about the crystals. Now it is an ascertained matter of fact that a certain proportion of men and women, educated, healthy, with no belief in "spiritualism," can produce hallucinations, pictures, by looking into a crystal ball.

Some observers can discover the elements of these pictures in their memory. Others cannot trace any connection between what they see and their past experience. They are not hypnotized; they are, in all respects, their waking selves at the time of gazing. There are a few who profess to be clairvoyant when they gaze—to see distant historical events, or contemporary events occurring at a distance. These assertions require a monstrous deal of evidence; the most prolonged experience of a seer's credibility scarcely permit us to believe such remarkable statements. But the ordinary crystal gazer merely illustrates a human faculty, like the strange mental visualization of figures which was first noticed scientifically by Mr. Galton. We are to believe the reports of these arithmetical visualizers, yet, for my own part, I never visualized a figure, any more than I ever saw anything but reflections in a crystal ball.—Andrew Lang in the Contemporary Review.

SEWERAGE.

To the Editor: Please allow me to correct a statement made by myself in the council as to the cost of sewerage to a 30-foot business lot. Instead of being $22.50 per year for ten years, which would be cheap, it is as follows: Engineer's estimate submitted by Ald. Wilson Monday evening is $7.50 per running foot, or $3.75 per foot for one side of the street, making the estimated cost $112.50; to this add 10 per cent. for contingencies, $11.25, with 10 years' interest at 5 per cent., $33.93; total cost for a 30-foot lot, $157.68, or a cost per year of $15.76, after making all due allowances. This, of course, does not include the connection to the street line, which will be a small matter, but it is quite possible that even this item will be covered in the above estimate. You can see at a glance that there is a direct saving over and above the scavenger bill, to say nothing of the increased value of property at present and the benefit of free sewerage after ten years. The plan suggested to levy the cost is commendable. We know just what each lot will have to pay, how long it will take to pay for it and just where the money is to come from.

Now, when you see how well the frontage tax system will work in respect to sewerage, just consider the result of carrying out all public works on the same system. There is no waste, no doing things over two or three times, neither is any piece of property paying a dollar for which it will not receive the worth of its money, besides laying the foundation for a better state of affairs, which the casual observer will fail to recognize. If the city council can show to the people that their interest will be properly guarded and that all sums of money, however large, will be judiciously expended, they will vote every dollar asked for. We have reached the time of day when the people are alive to their interests and demand a thorough knowledge of what is going on and there is no greater incentive to the welfare of Victoria than to have the people of Victoria educating themselves in all that transpires. Neither is there a greater incentive to our mayor and council than to see the people who elect them to be their servants assisting in making their duties a pleasure. And if we will all pull together it will only be a few short years when, instead of looking to this city and that for an example, the other cities will point to Victoria as the model city on the Pacific coast.

W. J. LEDINGHAM.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

To the Editor: Some few days ago a correspondent insinuated in your paper, under the title of "Provincial Government Patronage," that preference was invariably given to new comers and that local government was almost exclusively extended to favorites and relatives of the executive, at the same time quoting the facts that the late Hon. John Robson had appointed a relative to the important position of deputy provincial secretary, the premier nominating a relative to a vacancy in the attorney-general's office, the Hon. Col. Baker appointing his son to the office of statistics, and the Hon. F. G. Vernon finding a position for a relative under the government. The inference that one would draw from the communication referred to is that "might is right," without any consideration as to capability. Seeing that no public denial has been given to the article in question, it may reasonably be presumed that the facts as stated are unassailable, in which case, I, as another parent, regret the present method of provincial government patronage.

ANOTHER PARENT.

The Irish Queen of Patiala.

The Maharaja of Patiala, who is about to visit England, will bring with him his wife Florence, known as the Queen of Patiala, who is an Irish lady, and sister of Mr. Charles Bryan, a gentleman well known in Indian racing circles. The Maharaja, who will make on this occasion his first visit to Europe, belongs, according to Sir Roper Lethbridge's "Golden Book of India," to the renowned Sidhu-Jat Clan of Sikhs. The title of Maharaja was bestowed on the Patiala chief in 1810 by the Emperor Akbhar on the recommendation of Gen. Achterlony. During the Nepal war he assisted the English the Sutlej campaigns of 1845-6 he rendered with the addition to his teritories of parts of the Khesonthal and Baghat states. In Sutlej campaignes of 1845-6 he rendered good service. During the mutiny the present Maharaja's grandfather sent an auxiliary force to Delhi, and afforded other aid, in recognition of which he received large extensions of territory, with additions to his titles and powers. He is in his 22nd year, rules over a population of about 1,407,493, consisting of 408,141 Sikhs, 321,354 Mussulmans, and the remainder Hindus. He maintains a military force of 4,147 infantry, 2,423 cavalry and 100 guns, and is entitled to a salute of 17 guns.

London Hospital Cough Cure

MAINTAINS ITS REPUTATION
SOLD BY

Cochrane & Munn,

Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—Suits to order, $16; pants, $4. R. J. Matthews, 101 Douglas St.

—We have the finest stock of wall papers in the province. Weiler Bros. *

—The snow is said to be between two and three feet deep at Jordan river.

Dr. Ernest Hall is delivering a series of lectures to Royal Dunsmuir Lodge, C.O.O.F.

—The executive of the Victoria lacrosse club will meet on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

—Have you tried the Perfection granite iron ware? If not, Weiler Bros. will show you what it is. *

—The orchestra carried by the Calhoun Opera Company is very fine and greatly enhances every production.

Sheffield razors (guaranteed), strops, shaving brushes, etc., the best variety in town, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—An answer is expected shortly from Rev. Mr. Gates of St. John's, N. B., to whom a call was recently extended by Calvary Baptist church.

—The fire losses in the United States and Canada for the past year amounted to nearly 157 millions, an excess of 24 millions over 1892. Defective electric light and power equipments are blamed.

—The skating on the park lakes should have been stopped yesterday. The ice was very thin and a number of the boys participating in the dangerous sport fell in. Fortunately none went into deep water.

—Rev. O. B. Read and Rev. J. E. Coombes have accepted an invitation to engage in special evangelistic work throughout Ontario, and leave next Tuesday for Toronto. The two clergymen do not expect to return to the coast for two years.

—Phrenology in Institute Hall.—Professor Comes, graduate phrenologist of New York, will give illustrated lectures on mental science on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. Free to both sexes. The professor is a good character reader. *

—The family of the late Rev. M. C. Browne are again in sorrow. Yesterday afternoon Emily Browne, aged 18, the eldest daughter, died after a lingering illness which lasted several months. She was the favorite of the family and a girl beloved by all her school mates and friends.

—The Paragon Oil took the highest award at the Chicago World's Fair. It equals the electric light in brilliancy; neither smoke nor smell. Read the label and see what you are using. We warrant the Paragon Oil not to smoke. Try it. $1.65 per can. The Paragon Oil Co., 51 Yates street. *

—Nearly the entire congregation of Centennial Methodist church attended the funeral of the late Mary E. Tranter yesterday afternoon. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Joseph Hall, pastor. The pall bearers were: T. Kay, S. Johns, N. Shakespeare, T. De Ville, P. Carmode and W. Kettle.

—Manager Jamieson has been notified by telegraph that the Calhoun opera company will be unable to present the "Princess of Trebizonde" on Saturday and announces the substitution of Richard Stahl's "Said Pasha." The remainder of the pieces will be presented as announced. At the present rate there will hardly be a seat left by the opening night.

—The Victoria yacht Minerva went ashore at Belmont near the entrance to Esquimalt on Monday night and was so badly damaged that she will not be repaired. She drifted to the beach through the unaccountable unscrewing of the tackle of her anchor. With the assistance of men from H.M.S. Garnet, Mr. Simpson, owner of the boat, got her off, and after beaching her decided to strip her and sell the hull.

—In the police court, Old John, Indian, was fined $5 for being drunk. John Harris was fined $10 and ordered to pay a further $10 for breaking the door of a cabin owned by Thos. G. Rainier. Harris had come to pay his rent when Rainier told him to vacate; he did not want such tenants. Harris left the cabin and also left behind him a broken door. Six peddling cases were called but dismissed as a sequence of the appeal decision in the supreme court.

—Pride of the Ridge Lodge, No. 7, gave a very enjoyable entertainment in Odd Fellows' Hall, Spring Ridge, last night. The programme is below: Magic lantern views, Bro. Cox; chairman's address, Rev. Mr. McEwen; piano solo, Mr. Holden; song, Miss Emma Johnson; tableau, "Gipsey Camp;" song, Miss Richardson; song, Miss Lyons; reading, Geo. Snider; tableau, "Where Are You Going?" recitation, Miss Semple; dialogue, "Too Curious for Comfort"; song, Mr. Thomas; song, Prof. Rene Quentin; tableau, "Joan of Arc."

—New plush mantel borderings at Weiler Bros., very pretty colors.

—La grippe is prevalent at New Metlakatla, and measles is raging in the old town.

—Another batch of Chinese will soon appear in court to answer to a charge of overcrowding.

The Wanderers Cycling club will meet next Monday evening at the committee room, City Hall.

Chenille table covers (in all sizes) have been received by Weiler Bros., and are selling away down. *

—The ball committee of the Knights of Pythias met last night and appointed subordinate committees.

—A special meeting of the Uniform Rank, K. of P., will be held Wednesday evening in Pythian Hall.

—The anniversary of the Metropolitan Methodist church Sunday school was celebrated on Sunday and Monday in a fitting manner.

—Prof. Comes, the phrenologist, is holding a series of lectures at Institute Hall this week. He is an expert in his profession and his lectures are interesting.

—The Sons of Erin hold a special meeting Wednesday night to make arrangements for St. Patrick's Day celebration. The meeting will be held in Pioneer Hall, Broad street.

—A young woman who lives in one of the houses on Broad street has laid an information against a well-known man, charging him with stealing a diamond ring from her. The case is likely to come up in the police court.

—The operator at Jordan river has sent in a telegram to the effect that if relief comes early a large portion of the wreck of the schooner Norway can be saved. The crew abandoned everything, being glad to escape with their lives.

—Any of the charitably disposed desirous of making donations for the charity ball of the Knights of Pythias can leave their names or address George S. Russell, 48 Yates street. Notices will be promptly attended to and safe delivery guaranteed.

—Ald. Humphrey has a notice on the bulletin board of the city hall for the appointment of a superintendent of street construction, to have the power to engage and to discharge men and to be under the direction of City Engineer Wilmot.

—The stock of stoves and tinware of S. L. Kelly & Co. has been purchased by S. B. Kelly & Co., who are now prepared to sell at very lowest prices the celebrated Jewel stoves and ranges, also a fine line of heating stoves and tinware. No. 24 Yates street.

—The senate of Queen's University, Kingston, has agreed to institute examinations for the medical matriculation of that university at Victoria. Any information on the subject may be had from Rev. E. D. McLaren, B. A., B. D., Vancouver, or William Burns, B. A., Victoria.

—John Saul, a prominent resident of Lillooet district, died of pneumonia at his ranch, the Mound, near Clinton. He had resided in the province since 1860, and was several times a candidate for the house. He was a justice of the peace for years, and was generally respected in his district.

—The residents of Oakland are discussing the project of sending a deputation to wait on the school trustees to petition for a school house in their district. The idea will probably take definite shape some time before the next meeting of the school board, which will probably be held a week from Wednesday night.

—John H. Chapman of Chicago, president of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, will speak to-night at a mass meeting of the congregations of Calvary and Emmanuel churches at the church of the former. Mr. Chapman is the leader in a great religious movement and will make an interesting speech. Rev. P. H. McEwen will preside.

At Russell & McDonald's,

Cashmeres, whipcords, Henriettas, clan tartans, German plaids, crape cloths, Moreens, astrachans, Jersey flannels, velveteens and plushes below cost.

PERSONAL.

Harry E. Bradley is back in the city.

E. M. Yarwood, of Nanaimo, is in the city.

Paul A. C. Arnfelt, of Nanaimo, is at the Oriental.

Archer Martin, barrister of Winnipeg, is in the city.

Mrs. M. Powers has been quite ill for some time.

Mrs. Louis McQuade is considerably improved in health.

Miss Story came home from Port Townsend this morning.

H. A. Simpson, of Nanaimo, registered at the Driard to-day.

I. Van Volkenburg came up on the North Pacific this morning.

J. B. Carmicheal was a passenger from the Sound this morning.

J. McNichol, of the C.P.R., returned home from Vancouver last night.

Capt. Geo. Roberts, of the City of Kingston, is taking a rest for a few days.

Harry V. Burner, of the Great Northern, returns to Vancouver in the morning.

James Briggs and Thomas Burnett, of Seattle, are guests at the Hotel Victoria.

Thomas E. Ladner and family and Miss L. J. Parr, of San Francisco, are at the Driard.

J. Tolloch, with Dodwell, Cardill & Co., Shanghai, has gone to Tacoma. He will journey from there to England.

Peter Kirk, of Seattle, founder of a number of enterprises in and around the Lake Washington district is at the Oriental.

SAID TO BE CONFERRING.

Gresham and Pauncefote Working on the New Sealing Treaty.

Judging from the appended dispatch from Washington, some announcements of interest to sealers may be looked for shortly:

Washington City, Jan. 20.—Secretary of State Gresham is devoting most of his time just now to Behring sea matters. He is in daily consultation with Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister. It is understood that great progress is being made in the negotiations with Great Britain and that a new treaty embodying regulations somewhat modified from those recommended by the arbitration tribunal will soon be sent to the senate. It is stated that the state department has received promises of co-operation from Russia and Japan in preventing the wholesale slaughter of seals. If the present project is carried out, Russia, Japan, Great Britain and the United States will send out patroling fleets to prevent the capture of seals in the North Pacific and Behring sea during the coming breeding season.

It will be very interesting locally to know in just what respect the Paris regulations will be modified for the "close season" and "firearms" clauses make them prohibiting. The immediate ratification of a treaty and the concurrence of Japan and Russia would destroy this season for everybody except the Russian and American corporations which hold leases of the rookeries.

The U. S. government is already arranging for the patrol fleet:

Vallejo, Cal., Jan. 20.—Naval advices received at Mare Island navy yard to-day state that the United States ship Marion, now in the Asiatic station, has been ordered to proceed to San Francisco immediately and prepare for a season's cruise in Behring sea. The same advices also state that the United States cruisers Charleston, Detroit and Yorktown are assigned to the Pacific squadron. These vessels, with the ships Adams, Alert, Mohican, Marion, Bear, Rush, Grant, Albatross and Columbia, will form the Behring sea patrol fleet, commanded by either Capt. Baker or Capt. Coffin, with the cruiser Philadelphia or Charleston as flagship, provided that the Olympia is not put into commission before that date, in which event she would become the flagship and her captain detailed as senior officer.

At Russell & McDonald's,

Opposite the iron church, Douglas street, last ten days of the regular annual dry goods sale.

Just Arrived.

Madame Roger, the great clairvoyant and test medium will give private sittings the 24th and 25th at room No. 1, New York Hotel. *

Marine

The steam schooner Mischief will probably continue her cruise from the west coast around the north end of the island.

The schooners Sapphire and Triumph are still at Clayoquot, but will get their crews this week.

Lieutenant Usher, R.N., of H.M.S. Esk, who was invalided home from Hankow suffering from melancholia and had to be landed at Singapore from the P. & O. steamer Canton and sent to the General Hospital for medical observation and treatment, has, we learn, been sent to the lunatic asylum.—Shanghai Mercury, Dec. 27.

The N. P. steamship Mogul, Capt. Golding, is due here on Sunday from Chinese and Japanese ports.

The schooner Alnoko, Capt. Heater, will sail to-morrow on her sealing cruise. She will have her old crew of Hesquoit Indians. Her destination is the grounds on the other shore of the Pacific.

The steamer North Pacific came in this morning and got away on time. She brought nearly 100 tons of freight.

—The cheap rates to San Francisco over the Pacific Coast steamship line will induce a heavy travel.

At Russell & McDonald's,

Tweeds, meltons, corduroys, serge and moleskins cheap.

Law Intelligence.

Mr. Justice Drake in the Supreme Court Chambers this morning heard the following applications:

McLaughlin vs. Jordan.—Hall, for the sheriff of the county of Victoria, made an application for an interpleader issue. J. A. Aikman, for the claimants, who are in possession under a bill of sale, and Gregory for the execution creditor contra. Order made directing an issue in which the claimants shall be the plaintiffs and the executive creditor the defendant, security to be given within two days by the claimants, costs to abide the event of the issue.

Brackman & Kerr vs. Jordan—J. A. Aikman for the plaintiffs applied under order xiv. for leave to sign judgment against the defendant for $2,516.39, being the amount of two promissory notes made by the defendant in favor of the plaintiffs. Davie (J. P. Walls) contra. Dismissed with costs.

The Full Court, which will sit on Thursday, the 25th inst, will hear appeals in the following cases:

Adams vs. McBeath.—Appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Crease.

Jackson vs. Jackson & Mylius.—Appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Crease.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co. vs. Attorney-General for British Columbia.—Case stated on reference to Full Court.

Adams vs. Duck.—Appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Drake.

G. L. Brown, who is charged with sending a threatening letter to Dr. Hanington of this city, appeared this morning in the supreme court before Mr. Justice Drake and elected to take a speedy trial. His trial will take place on Monday next.

The trial of the schooner Minnie was resumed this morning. Yesterday afternoon testified that his instructions to the captain of the schooner were to stay at least 45 miles outside of the islands, so that even when the hunters were far away there would be no chance of infringing the law. Capt. Julius Morhouse said he would have gone to Yokohama, only the supply of provisions ran short and part of the rigging was carried away by successive storms; besides, the Indian sealers demanded that they be landed at home. To-day argument for both sides was heard and judgment reserved.

Thin or gray hair and bald heads, so displeasing to many people as marks of age, may be averted for a long time by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

"CABINETS" $4 per doz
"CORONAS" $5 per doz.

The newest and most beautiful style of photo. Soft, delicate and artistic. These prices are for Xmas trade. Skene Lowe, Photo, 63 Gov't St.

THE FORMAL OPENING.

Final Announcement as to the Military Affair of To-Morrow Night.

To-morrow will mark an epoch in the history of the B. C. B. G. A., for in the evening the formal opening of the drill shed, which will be its home for many years to come. His honor Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney will participate, arriving at the hall about 8:30. The batteries will be drawn up and there will be a general salute. His honor will then inspect the battalion in open order. The promenade concert will then follow. The programme for the latter is as follows:

Grand March—Tannhauser ..... Wagner
Overture—Banditenstreiche ..... Suppe
A Hunting Scene ..... Bucalossi
(descriptive of a fox hunt.)

Synopsis—
(a) Andantino; the morning breaks calm and peaceful; the huntsman prepares for the pleasure of the chase.
(b) Allegro Merrily—We jump on our saddle, our huntsman sounds a merry blast.
(c) The parties join and all sing the huntsman's chorus.
(d) Allegro Mosso—The "Full Cry;" (e) the death of "Mr. Fox;" (f) the return home.

Solo for cornet—Culver Polka.. Steinhauser
Sergeant R. Proctor.
Waltz—Edinburgh ..... Bonnisseau
Medley selection—Up to date ..... DeWitt
(introducing the latest popular song, "The Girl I Left Behind.")
Anvil Polka ..... Parlow
(with imitation of anvils)
Overture—Martha ..... Flotow
God Save the Queen.

J. M. FINN,
Bandmaster.

For the information of those who purpose attending the affair it might be stated that it is not a "full dress" function.

At Russell & McDonald's,

Four-button kid gloves, 50 cents.

Spencer's Semi-Annual Sale

FOR 7 DAYS ONLY.

STAPLE DRY GOODS, bought at reduced prices for cash by Mr. C. Spencer when in the East.

BLEACHED COTTONS, Sheetings, Towels, Table Linens, Napkins, Black Cashmeres, Ladies' Kid Gloves, all of which will be put in the sale.

SEE HAND BILLS for particulars in all departments.
Store Closed on Tuesday.

Sale to Commence Wednesday, Jan. 24

Why Do I Buy At the Mechanic's Store?

Because I want to.

Because it pays me to.

Because their prices are right.

Because the sales people treat me right.

Because the management is liberal.

Because I can return what I buy if I'd rather have my money.

And because they are the Original Ode Price Cash Clothing Dealers.

Cameron,
55 Johnson Street.

Everyone who can afford it should have a **Melissa Rainproof Wrap.** The most fashionable, comfortable and economical garment of the day.

AMERICANS

While in Victoria will save from 40 to 50 per cent. in buying their Clothing from

D. CAMPBELL & CO., 88 Government Street

Three doors from the Post Office.
Only FINEST IMPORTATIONS kept in Stock.

IF YOUR ROOF LEAKS

HAVE IT REPAIRED BY

...McLENNAN & McFEELY...

Corner Government & Johnson Streets.

TIN and IRON ROOFING. PLUMBING

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

Established 1873.

— BANKERS —

VICTORIA, B. C.

Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and **Letters of Credit** issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China.
Collections made at every point.
Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

— AGENTS FOR —

WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y.

WEILER BROS.

DISPLAY

The Very Latest and Choicest Wall Papers

Comprising, THE BEST COLORINGS,
THE BEST VALUE
THE BEST QUALITIES,

In Ingrain Wall Papers, Sanitary Wall Papers, Ceiling Decorations
And Every Conceivable Style of Interior Decorations.

THE BEST STOCK WE HAVE EVER HAD.

Place a Cake

OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.

The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.

Beware of Imitations.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufacturers

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

[Continued from page 3]

site; the country is in a flourishing condition. The debt of the province was only $2,000,000, which was a good showing. The debt of the city of Vancouver amounted to that.

Mr. Cotton—We have something to show for it.

Mr. Davie—So has the province something to show for its debt. The leader of the opposition had intimated that the conversion of the debt had been disastrous. He had always placed entire confidence in the minister of finance, and he found that this time, as always, his confidence had not been misplaced. In dealing with the debt the leader of the opposition had only made partial statements, which was his usual habit. He treated the matter unfairly. The conversion of the debt would save the province between $30,000 and $40,000, besides the interest on that amount. The reverse of extravagant methods had been adopted by the government. The finances of the country were not in a good condition when the leader of the opposition went out of power. They were in a far better condition now. The leader of the opposition when in power had paid a broker 5 per cent. for negotiating a loan of $30,000. He never intended to please the members of the opposition; it was the people he wished to please. The redistribution bill would be as fair as possible. It was of no use accusing the government of insincerity in this matter. It would not change the bill. If the opposition had any good suggestions to make they would be considered by the government. The principal feature of the bill would be the entire breaking down of the balance of power between the island and the mainland. If that was the only feature of the bill it would be acceptable to the people. He wished, in common with other hon. members, to express sorrow for the absent, congratulate those present, and particularly the mover and seconder of the reply to the address. He was glad that the government had the confidence of those gentlemen and of the people. That confidence would not be forfeited by anything the government might do in the future.

Mr. Brown expressed regret at the loss the house and country had sustained in the death of Mr. Nason. The member for Yale had evidenty got back to the government crib. Last year he had broken away, but today he had moved a series of resolutions praising the government. The remark made by the premier that the government was going to tax monopolists was a contrast to the policy of the government. Public opinion had forced them to alter their course. They did not want to do it, but had to. The premier had denounced the independents as men of no character politically. He had referred to them as a pack of demagogues. The premier had been talking about the separation petition all year. The government had succeeded in reviving the sectional feeling between the island and the mainland. The petition was not circulated on the island, because it would be unreasonable for Victorians to petition against the erection of the parliament buildings in their city. But he was surprised that with even that the government had not gained in popularity in Victoria. The constitutional league had endorsed their platform while the members of the independent party were in Victoria attending the legislature. The first time he heard the platform was when it was read at a meeting. As far as he was personally concerned, he would admit that there was a feeling for the separation of the province. It would be a very bad policy, and he had always said so. Whenever he had spoken on separation he had spoken against it. He read from the Vancouver World to show that he had spoken against separation. There was a strong feeling among the independents' constituents for separation, and they had risked their popularity by speaking against it. The premier had practically said that the government was going to gerrymander the province. It was impossible to turn them out, as they would gerrymander the country. The majority of the people were anxious to turn them out, and they wanted to know how to do it. He did not think that it would be so difficult to turn them out. The prayer of the petition was against separation. The first object of the petition was to secure the veto of the government buildings act; the second against separation. He thought that he had proved that the Independents had argued in public meetings against separation. The Premier and his party had been doing all the separating. Every utterance and every document of the Government showed that they had two parts of the province in their minds, not the province as a whole. The Premier's ideas about redistribution were the rankest kind of sectionalism. A bill, such as the premier had foreshowed, would be the rankest sectionalism. Everything with the government was island and mainland. If once the people of the province get working together, the government will be buried under an avalanche of public opinion. There was no sectionalism in the mainland petition. The popularity of the government was accounted for by the fact that 17 members represented 2000 voters and 16 members represented 12,000 voters. He moved the adjournment of the debate, which motion was carried.

Hon. Mr. Davie introduced an act respecting partnership, an act respecting witnesses and evidence, and an act for the better prevention of fraudulent or misleading statements by companies and others.

The House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Kitchen, on Wednesday—That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor praying him that he will cause to be sent down to the house copies of all the correspondence between the premier, Hon. Theodore Davie, and Mr. H. C. Beeton, extending over the period between June, 1893, and the present time.

Mr. McKenzie, on Wednesday—That a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Milne, Smith, Anderson, Rogers and the mover, be appointed to inquire into the management of the Gauvreau expedition in the northwestern portion of the province in the year 1892, the cost of the expedition, the work accomplished, and all matters connected with the same, with power to call for persons and papers and to report to this house.

Dr. Watt, on Thursday—That an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor praying him to again move the Dominion government to increase the per capita tax on Chinamen coming into the Dominion to $100 each, at the same time strongly expressing the opinion of this house that three-fourths of all the moneys received at British Columbia ports from the proposed higher tax, or (if such higher tax be not imposed) from the present tax of $50, should be paid to this province, as the chief injury from the presence of these Chinamen is sustained by this province, and not by the Dominion.

Mr. Sword, on Wednesday—That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor praying him to cause to be laid before the house a copy of the report or reports made by J. Pierson while acting as travelling government auditor.

Mr. Croft, on Wednesday—Whereas, for some years past a large area of valuable agricultural land in the district of Cowichan, Vancouver island, the same representing the deltas of the Cowichan, Koksilah and Chemainus rivers, has been inundated by said streams; and whereas the Cowichan river has for the last few years been largely used by lumbermen for floating lumber to the sea coast; and whereas large areas of land on the banks of the Cowichan river have been destroyed during the last two years, the Cowichan Indian reserve alone having been reduced by 123 acres; and whereas it is estimated 2,000,000,000 feet of merchantable lumber (of a value delivered in salt water of $10,000,000) exists around the head waters of the Cowichan river; and whereas it is of the utmost importance to the district of Cowichan and the Dominion of Canada that the lumber industry of this district may continue: Therefore be it resolved that an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor requesting that representation be made to the Dominion government to take steps towards having the obstructions in the Koksilah river removed and the Chemainus and Cowichan rivers be put in such state that the important industries of lumbering and farming in the district of Cowichan may flourish.

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT.

By Dr. G. L. Milne, on Friday—

1. Did J. N. Muir furnish satisfactory proof of his good moral character to the board of examiners of teachers last July?

2. Did the board of examiners last July grant to J. N. Muir the opportunity of appearing before it to satisfy section 56 of the school act? If not, why not?

3. Did the board of examiners examine J. N. Muir last July in order to satisfy section 36 of the school act? If not, why not?

4. Did the board of examiners give J. N. Muir any reason for its refusal to grant him a teacher's certificate last July? If not, why not?

5. Why did the board of examiners refuse to grant J. N. Muir a certificate last July?

By Dr. Watt—To ask the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands whether it would not be practicable and desirable for the government to dispose of the surveyed lands in the Nechaco valley to actual settlers in accordance with the principles of the single tax system, that is, that the province should retain its proprietory rights in but dispose of the lands in perpetual lease to those who will occupy and improve them, levying as rental or tax a single impost which shall include and exclude all other provincial taxes.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

C. C. Pemberton has been appointed legislative law clerk.

The bill respecting partnership, introduced by Hon. Mr. Davie yesterday, provides for the formation of limited partnerships and the registration of business firms. The provisions of the Witnesses and Evidence Bill are copied from the new criminal code, being the parts in which the legislature has jurisdiction.

The bill for the better prevention of fraudulent or misleading statements by companies and others provides: (1.) Where any advertisement, letter-head, postal-card, account or document issued, published or circulated by any corporation, association or company, or any officer, agent or employee of any such corporation, association or company purports to state the subscribed capital of the company, then the capital actually and in good faith subscribed, and no more, shall be so stated, and any such corporation, association, company, officer, agent, or employee who causes to be inserted an advertisement in any newspaper, or who publishes, issues, or circulates, or causes to be published, issued, or circulated, any advertisement, letter-head, postal-card, account, or document which states, as the capital of such company, any larger sum than the amount of such subscribed capital so actually and in good faith subscribed as aforesaid, or which contains any untrue or false statement as to the incorporation, control, supervision, management, or financial standing of such corporation, association, or company, and which statement is intended or calculated or likely to mislead or deceive any person dealing or having any business or transaction with said corporation, association, or company, or with any officer, agent, or employee of the association, corporation, or company, shall, upon summary conviction thereof before any Police Magistrate or Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction where the offence was committed, be liable to a penalty not exceeding $200 and costs and not less than $50 and costs, and in default of payment the offender, being any officer, agent, or employee as aforesaid, shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for a term not exceeding twelve months and not less than three months.

(2.) Anyone may be prosecutor or complainant under this Act, and one-half of any fine imposed by virtue of this Act shall, when received, belong to Her Majesty for the use of the Province, and the other half shall belong to the prosecutor or complainant.

This Act is to go into force on the 1st day of July, 1894.

The Advertising

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is always within the bounds of reason because it is true; it always appeals to the sober, common sense of thinking people because it is true; and it is always fully substantiated by endorsements which, in the financial world would be accepted without a moment's hesitation.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Scottish Martyrs.

Some two hundred years ago there was a dark period of suffering in this land, when deeds of bloody cruelty were committed on God's people, not outdone by Indian butcheries. One day the tide is flowing in the Solway Frith, rushing, like a race horse, with snowy mane to the shore. It is occupied by groups of weeping spectators. They keep their eyes upon two objects out upon the wet sands. There two women, each tied fast by their arms and limbs to a stake, stand within the sea-mark; and many an earnest prayer is going up to heaven that Christ, who bends from his throne to the sight, would help them now in their hour of need. The elder of the two is staked farther out. Margaret, the young martyr, stands bound, a fair sacrifice, near by the shore. Well, on the big billows come, hissing to their naked feet; on and on farther they come, death riding on the top of the waves, and eyed by these tender women with unflinching courage. The waters rise and rise, till, amid a scream and cry of horror from the shore, the lessening form of her that had death first to face is lost in the foam of the surging wave. It recedes, but only to return; and now, the sufferer gasping for breath, her death struggle is begun; and now, for Margaret's trial and her noble answer. "What see you yonder?" said their murderers as, while the water rose cold on her own limbs, they pointed her attention to her fellow-confessor in the suffocating agonies of a protracted death. Response full of the boldest faith, and brightest hope, and divine consolation, she firmly answered: "I see Christ suffering in one of His own members." Brave and glorious words! leading us to the apostle's most comforting and divine conclusion: "We have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin. Let us therefore come boldly to the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need."—Dr. Guthrie.

Schiffmann's Asthma Cure.

Who have tried in vain other means of relief should try "Schiffmann's Asthma Cure." No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, as a single trial proves. Send to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package, but ask your druggist first.

Thos. Firth & Sons, Ltd.
BEST CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL.

Steel, Peech & Tozer, Ltd.
BESSEMER STEEL. .·. OPEN HEARTH STEEL.

JAMES HUTTON & CO., AGENTS,
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

FOR 3 WEEKS ONLY

Winter Suits at Rock-bottom Prices that cannot be approached by any other House in the west.

J. W. CREIGHTON,
No. 86 Government Street.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Broker

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES—

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.
To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 19th, 1893.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Victoria.
VICTORIA	8.00 A.M.	2.00 P.M.	
SUMAS	8.10	2.10	
ESQUIMALT	8.18	2.18	
COLWOOD	8.24	2.24	
GOLDSTREAM	8.29	2.29	
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	8.36	2.36	
SOMENOS	8.44	2.44	
COBBLE HILL	8.51	2.51	
KOKSILAH	8.57	2.57	
DUNCANS	9.07	3.07	
NORTH DUNCANS	9.18	3.18	
CHEMAINUS	9.25	3.25	
OYSTER HARBOR	9.34	3.34	
LADYSMITH	9.43	3.43	
NORTHFIELD	9.53	3.53	
ARRIVE	10.00	4.00	
DEPART	1.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.	
OYSTER HARBOR	1.09	5.09	
CHEMAINUS	1.18	5.18	
NORTH DUNCANS	1.25	5.25	
DUNCANS	1.35	5.35	
KOKSILAH	1.45	5.45	
COBBLE HILL	1.51	5.51	
SOMENOS	1.57	5.57	
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	2.05	6.05	
GOLDSTREAM	2.12	6.12	
COLWOOD	2.17	6.17	
ESQUIMALT	2.23	6.23	
VICTORIA	2.30 P.M.	6.30 P.M.	

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Victoria.
VICTORIA	8.00 A.M.	2.00 P.M.	
ESQUIMALT	8.06	2.06	
COLWOOD	8.11	2.11	
GOLDSTREAM	8.16	2.16	
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	8.23	2.23	
SOMENOS	8.31	2.31	
COBBLE HILL	8.38	2.38	
KOKSILAH	8.44	2.44	
DUNCANS	8.54	2.54	
NORTH DUNCANS	9.05	3.05	
CHEMAINUS	9.12	3.12	
OYSTER HARBOR	9.21	3.21	
LADYSMITH	9.30	3.30	
NORTHFIELD	9.40	3.40	
ARRIVE	10.00	4.00	
DEPART	1.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.	
WELLINGTON	1.05	5.05	
OYSTER HARBOR	1.14	5.14	
CHEMAINUS	1.23	5.23	
NORTH DUNCANS	1.30	5.30	
DUNCANS	1.40	5.40	
KOKSILAH	1.50	5.50	
COBBLE HILL	1.56	5.56	
SOMENOS	2.04	6.04	
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	2.11	6.11	
GOLDSTREAM	2.18	6.18	
COLWOOD	2.23	6.23	
ESQUIMALT	2.29	6.29	
VICTORIA	2.30 P.M.	6.30 P.M.	

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter, where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,
Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 12 A.M.

City of Puebla - - Jan. 24

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Scenic Route of the World.

Cheap Rates and Fast Time
TO ALL POINTS
East and South East.

THROUGH SLEEPERS on all trains to St. Paul and Montreal.

ELEGANT UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS leave daily for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Every Tuesday for Boston and every Saturday for Toronto running through WITHOUT CHANGE.

STEAMSHIP DEPARTMENT.

R. M. S. Empress of Japan sails for Hong Kong via Yokohama Feb. 5th.

R. M. S. Arawa for Australian ports via Honolulu Feb. 16th.

All Atlantic steamship lines represented. For ticket rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent.
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Steamship Co'y.
In connection with
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R'y RAILROAD COMPANY
The Shortest Route to
JAPAN AND CHINA

Proposed Sailings of Steamers
1893-1894.
(Subject to alteration.)
WILL LEAVE TACOMA

Steamship Victoria .....Dec. 14th
Steamship Tacoma .....Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul .....Feb. 7th
Steamship Victoria .....Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma .....April 4th
Steamship Mogul .....April 25th
Steamship Victoria .....May 23th

Steamship Victoria, Captain Paxton, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December, at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., General Agents, Victoria
Or E. E. BLACKWOOD, General Agent, N. P.R.R. Co., Victoria.

QUICK TIME!!!
TO SAN FRANCISCO
—AND—
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the
Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

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STEAMER JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:
Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria, at the Store street.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco,

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New Steamship Steel Screw Steamer Monowai.....Thursday, Feb. 8th, at 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the Eastern mails

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (2,970 tons) Saturday, February 17th, 1894, 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. CONNON, Agent, Railway Square, Victoria.

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THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to
C. A. HATTRAY, General Agent, No. 4 Adelphi Block, Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C.
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Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Finnemorell, Gorge Road.

Fancy Ties, Gloves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Braces, Fine Hats, Etc., Etc.,
SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
LARGE CONSIGNMENT JUST TO HAND.

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers & Hatters, 97 Johnson Street.

ADDITIONS TO SEWERAGES

The Council Proposes to Sewer the Business Portion of Victoria

AND AFTERWARDS TO PAVE STREETS

A Large Batch of Miscellaneous Business Transacted—All to Have a Finger in the Municipal Contract Pie—No More Room in Ross Bay Cemetery.

The city council met last night in regular session. All the members were present.

It was exactly 8 when Mayor Teague began business. City Clerk Dowler read a report from himself, stating the following communications had been received since the last meeting of the council and referred to the committees mentioned:

Adam Edwards, complaining of injury to his property and the health of his family by the blocking up of a drain leading from Moss street to the sea, thereby causing an overflow of water on his property. Referred to the sewerage committee.

M. M. Campbell, requesting that a sidewalk and drain be laid at once from Beacon Hill park to Carr street. Referred to the street and sewerage committees.

George Jay and 29 others, calling attention to the impassable condition of Pembroke street between Chambers and Cook streets, and asking that a sidewalk be laid at once. Referred to the street committee.

R. J. Styles and 15 others, animadverting upon the destruction of a large arbutus tree on Craigflower road, Victoria West, supposed to have been done by corporation workmen. Referred to the street committee.

N. Sabin and 3 others, requesting that a four-foot sidewalk be laid from Cook street along Hillside avenue to join the sidewalk at Cedar Hill road, and that an electric light be placed at the corner of Hillside avenue and Cedar Hill road. Referred to the street and electric light committees.

F. Elworthy, secretary of the board of trade, requesting that steps be taken to put Bastion street in front of the board of trade building in proper repair. Referred to the street committee.

Henry Rutland, requesting that Battery street be drained and graded from Park to Carr street. Referred to the street committee.

Charles Nairne, complaining of the drainage on Battery street, and requesting that a sidewalk be laid on the said street to connect with Carr street. Referred to the street and drainage committees.

E. C. Johnson, market superintendent, calling attention to the necessity of placing wire netting on the face of the market gates so as to keep out small dogs, cats and rats; also on the tops of the gates. Referred to the market committee.

The following were read in open council:

Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, on behalf of W. Steinberger, stating that his land was damaged by an overflow from Elk lake caused by works being performed by the corporation, and asking compensation.

The matter was laid over until next meetin, pending the appointment of a committee.

E. Mohun wrote regarding the ownership of the sewer plans. Referred to the sewerage committee.

City Engineer Wilmot wrote that the proposed improvements to Elk lake, the source of the water supply of the city, would cost $800. Time required to effect improvements, six weeks. Referred to finance committee.

Chief Deasy recommended the purchase of 1,000 feet of fire hose. The recent Sehl fire proved its necessity.

Ald. Styles moved that the privilege of supplying the corporation with the required materials be equally divided among the different merchants of the city.

Ald. Humphries favored the idea, but he did not see how it would work.

Ald. Harris liked the tender system. It gave every one a fair chance.

Ald. Styles said his resolution would give every merchant a chance.

Ald. Munn thought Ald. Styles' idea would work well. There was a good deal of trouble with the tender system. He wished a clause inserted providing that only ordinary market prices be paid. It was said once that the city had paid more for bricks than the provincial government.

Ald. Styles replied that the corporation had paid $7 a thousand for bricks, and he did not think that the provincial government had got them any cheaper.

The resolution carried.

Ald. Styles moved that the Dominion representatives ask the government to secure a sum to erect a retaining wall on the Dallas road front to prevent the encroachments of the sea. Such a wall was very badly needed, and the only way to get it was to keep on asking. Carried.

Ald. Ledingham moved that a committee be appointed to watch any amendments made to the municipal act, and to report to the council. Mr. Ledingham said his idea was to prevent the introduction of any objectionable clauses, and in case of any such introduction a public meeting might be called to lay the matter before the ratepayers. The motion carried and the following committee was appointed: Ald. Ledingham, Humphries and Wilson.

Ald. Styles moved that tenders be called for printing and binding 300 copies of the annual reports of 1893.

Mayor Teague thought it would be well to refer the matter to the printing committee. The suggestion was adopted.

Ald. Styles moved that a reward of $10 be offered for the arrest of the person who had wilfully destroyed the shrubs and newly planted trees in Beacon Hill park. The mover said a policeman had been watching the park, but he thought it better to offer a reward. He told of several instances of wilful damage to property, not only in the park, but throughout the city. He did not know what the police were doing.

Ald. Wilson moved that the city treasurer supply a list of delinquent tax-payers to the council. The mover stated that this was not an inquisitorial action, but was to make persons pay their taxes who had absolutely refused to pay them.

Ald. Munn did not think the list should be made public. If the object were to see what outstanding debts there were, then he favored it. Motion carried.

Ald. Wilson moved that initiatory steps be taken to complete the sewerage system in the area bounded by the following streets Douglas street from Cormorant to Humboldt street, Humboldt and Wharf street from Douglas to Johnson street, Johnson street from Wharf street to Store street, Store street from Johnson street to Cormorant street, Cormorant street from Store street to Douglas street.

Ald. Wilson said the general desire of the electors was to have sewers and the streets put in a good condition. He was convinced that the electors wished this to be done. The sewers should first be laid and then the streets attended to. It was a small matter as regards costs. The business part of the city must be paved; it was a necessity. The streets were in a very bad condition, and could never be put in good order until the business area was sewered. Engineer Wilmot had estimated this work to cost $61,730. There were 71000 lineal feet to be sewered, and the proposed depth was 15 feet. The speaker suggested that the city borrow the money and put in the sewers, assessing the property benefited, and giving the property owners the option of repaying the money over an extended term of years. The sewering of the outskirts was a matter for future consideration.

Ald. Styles favored the motion. The business portion of the city should have been sewered before.

Ald. Dwyer was in sympathy with the resolution. He wanted the area increased. This would give employment to many and would be of material advantage to the city.

Ald. Humphries wanted the sewers extended on Douglas street to include Fisguard and Herald street to Store street.

Ald. Munn would have liked the matter referred to the sewerage committee.

Ald. Ledingham reckoned that on a 30 foot frontage the cost for ten years would be $22.50; as cheap as scavengers.

Leave was granted Ald. Munn to introduce the assessment roll by-law for 1894. The by-law was read a first time.

Caretaker Dow reported there were only 100 plots vacant in Ross Bay cemetery. In cases of Chinese burials he had been digging graves in places from which other bodies had been exhumed. Referred to cemetery committee.

The finance committee recommended appropriations totalling $1,500 and $3,000 out of the educational by-law. Passed.

The fire wardens recommended that 1,000 feet of hose be purchased and that tenders be invited for fodder for the fire department horses. Adopted.

The committee on the Old Men's Home reported that John Ritchie's keep at the home would be paid for by the provincial government and recommended that he be sent there.

Mayor Teague said the home was already crowded and other provision would soon have to be made.

The sewerage committee reported in the matter of several private cases. Report adopted.

The street committee recommended that tenders for 1894 for sidewalks be asked for and that Mr. Dumbleton be asked to furnish an estimate for the improvements of Rockland avenue. Received and adopted. Council adjourned at 10.

THE OFFICERS RE-ELECTED.

Closing Proceedings of the Meeting of the B. C. Benevolent Society.

The annual meeting of the British Columbia Benevolent Society was not concluded until after the Times went to press. Bishop Perrin spoke at some length to the meeting. He expressed great pleasure at meeting the officers and members, and said he was heartily in sympathy with the aims and objects of the society. He said he had had considerable experience in such work and offered to confer with the officers and give any advice he could. He pledged the support of the Anglican clergy.

Short speeches were also made by Munro Miller, F. H. Worlock, Alexander Wilson, G. H. Brown, Herbert Cuthbert and President Burnes, and on motion of Mr. Worlock, seconded by Mr. Boggs, the following resolution was adopted: "That the secretary be requested to address the mayor and council by letter asking for their assistance in getting over the hard times." It was also agreed that a committee meeting should be held at an early date for the purpose of appointing a committee to wait upon the government with the object of representing to them the situation.

The following officers were then elected for the current year: President, T. J. Burnes (re-elected); vice-president, Capt. J. D. Warren; secretary-treasurer, W. H. Hason (re-elected); relief committee, Bishop Perrin, F. H. Worlock, J. F. Fell, William Stephenson, George Doughty, L. Dickenson, D. H. Ross, Alexander Wilson, B. Boggs, G. H. Brown, G. E. Munro and Joseph Wilson. Votes of thanks to the retiring officers and to the Pioneer Society for the use of the hall closed the proceedings.

Ayer's Pills are constantly advancing in the estimation of those whose use them. They improve the appetite, promote digestion, restore healthy action, and regulate every function. They are pleasant to take, gentle in their operation, and powerful in subduing disease.

GILLETT'S
PURE POWDERED 100%
LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
W. G. GILLETT, Toronto

Mothers Will Speak.

When Babies Are Made Well Lactated Food is Praised.

No Other Food Has Such a Record!

While the dear mothers of Canada continue to testify in favor of Lactated Food, there is no fear about its ultimate triumph in the country.

Nothing gives a mother greater delight than to see her baby grow up fat, healthy and vigorous.

Lactated Food does this great work for the baby—it does more—it causes baby to be bright and vivacious, good-natured and happy.

Thousands of homes can boast of lovely babies brought up on Lactated Food. Here is a case in point. Mrs. George Copeman, of Dundalk, Ont., used Lactated Food, and writes as follows:—"I used Lactated Food for my baby, and I am glad to tell you how pleased I am with the wonderful food. Baby is now four months old; he is rosy and fat, and as quiet as any baby could be. I have had no trouble in raising him, and must give all the praise to Lactated Food."

Harrison's Death Mask.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Justice Bradwell was called upon to-day to decide the question of ownership of the death mask of the late Carter H. Harrison. On the day after the assassination of the noted Democrat a mask of the features was taken by Ernest Fuchs, the noted sculptor, who proposed to use it in making a statue of the deceased. A proposition to that effect was made to one of the sons, but the negotiations fell through. The labor unions of the city then took the matter up, and initiated a movement looking to the erection of an equestrian statue in Union Park. A model was prepared, but this scheme still hangs fire. Recently Sculptor Fuchs made preparations to go to New York, with the intention of remaining for several months, and learning of this Carter H. Harrison, Jr., secured a writ of replevin with which the sculptor's studio was invaded by a police court constable during his absence and the mask confiscated. The question which Justice Bradwell is called upon to decide to-day is that of ownership. Young Harrison's statement is that he gave the sculptor permission to take the death mask on condition that it became the property of the family after proper payment for his services. Fuchs is a German, and does not understand the processes of American law, and was consequently considerably frightened when he found that his studio had been invaded by force. The model of the equestrian statue was in court to-day, and the likeness was pronounced and singularly accurate, while the poise of the familiar soft hat is perfect, and the figure sits in the saddle with as much ease and grace as did the mayor in his life time. The taking of evidence will occupy the entire day, and judgment will probably be reserved.

Of course you have heard of MASTIFF PLUG CUT, but have you tried it yourself? It is making new friends every day, indeed it disappoints nobody. It is always even better than people expect.
J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

When you are tired and fagged you crave for something nice that will stimulate and strengthen. Here it is

STAMINAL.

A palatable Beef Tea, combining the virtues of Beef and Wheat with the tonic Hypophosphites.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following streets are closed to traffic until further notice: Maclure street from south side of Belleville Street to the Public Park, also the north end of Park Street at its junction with Maclure.

By order,
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

THE VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.

Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Labels, Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. GREECH, Manager.

S. A. STODDART
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
One small fire proof safe for sale very cheap.

The Nicola Valley Railway Company

"NICOLA"

Preliminary Notice.

This company has secured a block of land near the junction of the Coldwater and Nicola rivers for the purpose of a townsite, and so soon as the contract for the work of construction of this railway is entered into it is proposed to lay out this land as a town and place a portion of the lots upon the market.

The ONLY station in the vicinity of the Junction of the Coldwater and Nicola rivers will be placed within the boundaries of this block and the town surrounding it will be called

"NICOLA"

J. W. McFARLAND,
Sec.-Treas.
Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 27th, 1893.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTOIRA, B. C.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

NOTICE

I have this day admitted Mr. E. Bloomingdale, of San Francisco, as a partner in my business at Victoria, B. C., which hereafter will be continued under the firm name of Simon Leiser & Co.

SIMON LEISER.
Victoria, B. C., January 1st, 1893. 33-1m

Real Estate.

200 ACRES, SPLENDID OPENING FOR Hop Ranch; price $16,000; terms easy.
142 ACRES, WITH HALF MILE OF WATER front and about 700 cords of wood cut, and about 10,000 cords to cut; good terms; $35 per acre.
100 ACRES, WITH 250 FRUIT TREES planted; $1000; good terms.
250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.
80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.
10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.
2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $300.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew B. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. 621-2m

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Foward in the Sporting World.

THE RING.

TO SEE THE FIGHT.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—The exodus of sporting men from the city and from many points in the northwest to Jacksonville commenced to-day, and it was found necessary this afternoon to add another section to the Illinois Central special to New Orleans. The big block of tickets for the Corbett-Mitchell fight sent here a few days ago is exhausted, and many intended spectators will have to take their chances of securing a seat after reaching Jacksonville.

OFF TO FLORIDA.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—A party of twenty-five business men of sporting proclivities left here to-day over the Eastern Illinois Road for Jacksonville to witness the big fight. They will arrive at their destination after a forty-two hours' journey. The exodus of sporting men over the Illinois Central continues, over one hundred leaving on the afternoon express to-day.

GAMBLERS HAVE NO REDRESS.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Solly Smith was beaten yesterday in his suit against the Columbian athletic club to recover $1000, posted to insure a fight with George Dixon. The jury found the whole transaction of a gambling nature, which barred Smith from recovering his money.

McAULIFFE AND MITCHELL.

San Francisco, Jan. 23.—Young Mitchell and Jack McAuliffe met this afternoon and signed articles to box six rounds within four weeks from granting of the permit.

THURSDAY'S BIG BATTLE.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 23.—Referee Kelly has carried the day in regard to the coversion of that $20,000 check into a $20,000 purse of actual money. He returned from a conference with Mitchell at 6:30 last evening and immediately went to the Duval club rooms by appointment. Mitchell had delegated his authority in the matter to Kelly and Corbett had done the same, so he was at liberty to do as he liked, and decided finally to demand the cash. After an hour's secret session it was announced that by a unanimous vote the club had agreed to remove the restrictions on the check and allow the referee to cash it to-morrow.

Including the newspaper men there are not more than 400 strangers in town who have come to see the contest. The incoming trains are eagerly watched, but the lovers of pugilism are painfully slow in materializing.

There has been renewal of the talk of procuring an injunction which would prevent interference with the fighters by the sheriff, but this would not secure immunity if the governor should declare martial law, and altogether the day has been a blue and disappointing one to the fighters. At the headquarters of the fighters affairs are not bright. The fact was developed as indicated in a previous dispatch that Mitchell's objection to transportation arrangements was based on the lack of consideration for his convenience and comfort. Ike Thompson sent from Mitchell's headquarters a dispatch to Joseph Shipsey, in which he said: "No truth in the rumor that Mitchell is not ready and fit to fight. Bet for him $2000 on my part. We will go in any ring the Duval club set up in St. Johns or Duval county."

Mitchell expresses himself as tired of the Duval's methods, and says he would agree to fight in private for the stakes and the side bet, relinquishing the club purse.

Col. Cockerell, counsel for the Duval club, returned from Tallahassee this afternoon and is reported to have since then advised the club to petition Judge Calla of the state circuit court for an injunction restraining the sheriff of this county from interfering with the club's boxing exhibition. Papers were at once prepared and the petition was submitted to the judge in chambers this evening. A temporary stay was granted the petitioners and the county attorney was notified to appear in the circuit court to-morrow to show cause why the injunction should not be granted. This temporary stay has given the club partisians much joy. After the meeting Referee Kelly stated he would submit these propositions to the two men:—(1.) If the decision is a draw, or the fight is stopped for any reason except interference by the authorities after the men have entered the ring, the purse shall be officially divided. (2.) If the authorities stop the fight after the men have been in the ring for a few rounds, the referee shall decide on the merits displayed, and award the whole purse to the better man. Kelly informally made this proposition to Mitchell to-day and the Englishman expressed his satisfaction with it.

WILL CHALLENGE THE WINNER.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 23.—J. L. Sullivan, the ex-champion pugilist, appeared in the opera house here to-night in his play, "The Man From Boston." After the performance the ex-champion said he would leave to-morrow for Jacksonville, Fla., to witness the fight on Thursday between Mitchell and Corbett. He says he will challenge the winner.

INTEMPERATE LANGUAGE.

Temperance Speakers Offend—The Ina's Whiskey Cargo.

Nanaimo, Jan. 23.—The temperance lecture held in the Y. M. C. A. on Saturday night has caused much ill-feeling, owing to the bold remarks uttered by a few of the speakers. Many of those who claim to belong to the temperance party are persons of liberal views, and they do not approve of remarks such as were made on Saturday night.

It is generally believed that in a short time Nanaimo will be able to boast of the much-needed dry-dock. Several influential citizens were interesting themselves yesterday in the matter. In no port along the coast is a dry-dock more needed than at Nanaimo.

C. H. Barker has been successful in securing the release of the cargo of the steamship Ina, consisting of whiskey, when the vessel was confiscated for trading in the whiskey traffic. Government Agent Bray received notice from the authorities to relieve the cargo yesterday.

There are many bets being offered and taken on the result of the great fight which is to take place in Florida on Thursday. Mitchell appears to be the favorite among the English residents, and the money being put on Corbett shows the opinion of the Americans.

Where Caribou Are Plentiful

Two of the Tyrrell brothers, Messrs. J. B. and J. W., have just returned from an inland journey to Chesterfield Inlet, which is the expansion of a river 300 miles long before it takes this name, which falls into Hudson Bay. This region has never before been visited by white men, and even the Indians seem to know nothing of it. The stories of the Tyrrells may be held to verify a story, twice told, once by a Scotchman, Mr. David Thompson, and once by a Frenchman, the last French governor stationed at Fort Bourbon (Nelson). It tells of the almost countless numbers of reindeer which used to pass the Nelson river, going south on the approach of winter. Thompson, estimating the herd by the width of its track, as he saw it pass, the pace of the movement, and the time occupied, made the total run into the millions. The French story, which there is no reason to believe he ever saw, tallies closely with Thompson's. Thompson's story is nearly a century old; that of the Frenchman still older. Now, Mr. J. B. Tyrrell estimates at several hundreds of thousands of reindeer which he saw in one vast mass. Here is a reserve of food on which the Indian may henceforth be expected to draw at discretion. The Tyrrells shot one about every day till they got to Chesterfield Inlet. The full particulars of this trip will be awaited with eager interest. Another Canadian expedition is exploring the vast and unknown country between Hudson Bay and Davis Strait.—Monetary Times.

Prince of Wales Island and Its Boss.

Somewhere between the Pacific and the Atlantic, on his way to New York for a brief visit, is a man who enjoys the unique distinction of being in his own way a king without crown or court. He has neither a throne nor a ministry; in his realm there are neither court houses nor jails, yet life and property are secure, the people are industrious and contented, and enjoy freedom from the worries of tariff acts, silver bills and other civilized problems which vex the inhabitants of older and more pretentious communities.

The name of this modest monarch is James Millar, a Scotchman by birth, and his kingdom consists of Prince of Wales Island, which is about three miles off the coast of British Columbia.

The island is about two hundred miles long and varies in width from 10 to 45 miles. Around the coast line the land is low and marshy and covered with a growth of underbrush, which makes the island difficult of access. The interior of the ground rises abruptly into a lofty range of mountains, many of them baffling all attempts at ascent and covered with perpetual snow. The scenery is varied and picturesque, abounding in deep gorges, streams and cascades, and beautiful little valleys in which the soil is wonderfully fertile.

This island is extraordinarily rich in timber, the varieties of commercial value, including fir, spruce, hemlock, yellow cedar and a magnificent red cedar, all of which grow to an enormous size and in great profusion. It is not from timber, however, but from salmon fishing that Mr. Millar is making his fortune. He has a monopoly of fishing, as of everything else in the island, and although he has been in the business only a few years, he is already salting and shipping about two thousand barrels of salmon every year, and the possibilities for extending the trade are practically unlimited. The salmon are there in inexhaustible supply, waiting to be caught and sent to market.

Mr. Millar and his family are the only white people on the island. They rule everything—business, education and social affairs, such as these are. Large numbers of Indians are employed in the fisheries, and their relations with the white rulers are of the most amicable character. Mr. Millar, in speaking recently of his little kingdom, said:

"The island has never been surveyed nor explored, and some day it must prove, I think, a most inviting field for exploration. The Indians, of whom there are probably some three thousand, are scattered around the island shores in little villages, usually of about one hundred inhabitants in each. They consist of many different tribes. Most of those I came in contact with are Hydahs. There are between three and four hundred of them at Hunter's Bay, and they are quite industrious as fishermen and salters of the salmon. The Hydah Indians came up from the Queen Charlotte islands many years ago and made conquest, driving the native tribe out. The former are very superior Indians. They are intelligent and pick up anything very quickly. I think they originally came from Mexico, as they much resemble the Mexican race. Some of them, I have noticed, have as fine faces as any white man and as full and fine beards.

"Though Prince of Wales Island has many resources, I do not think it will be of any use for agriculture. The climate, though, is far better than that of Alaska. It is warmer and more congenial, at least where I am located. When I left on Dec. 11th there was some snow at Hunter's Bay, but still it was not cold.

"My nearest white neighbors are at the Presbyterian missionary station of Howkan, 25 miles away. At my place there are no white persons except my wife and children, and they are now away for the winter."—New York Herald.

IN THE FAR NORTH.

School Closing Exercises—New Fishing Steamer—Severe Weather.

Port Simpson, B. C., Jan. 12.—The Port Simpson public school closed on Dec. 22nd for the Christmas vacation. In the evening the school house was crowded by parents and friends of the children to witness the closing exercises. A varied programme was carried out under the direction of Miss C. M. Hall, Rev. T. P. C. Pyemont acting as chairman, as follows: Song of welcome, the school; recitation, Mary Williscroft; duet, banjo and guitar, Viroqua and Frank Bonser; Father Time and His Children, junior division; Christmas carol, the school; recitation, Mark Edgar; recitation, Willie Alexander; recitation, Mattie O'Neill; echo song, the school; scene from the "School for Scandal," with Miss Alexander as Lady Teazle, Gertrude Crosby as Sir Peter, and W. Williscroft as Rowley; Christmas Frolic, the school.

The latter was especially well rendered and "brought down the house." 12 little girls and boys, whose ages ranged from 5 to 9 years, invoking Santa Claus to come, Santa Claus being well impersonated by Bert Good. The distribution of prizes kindly presented by Mesdames Flewin and Clifford, then took place as follows: Fifth class, general proficiency, Gertrude Crosby; fourth class, Willie O'Neill; arithmetic, third class, Rachel Alexander; general proficiency, Cecil Flewin; geography, second class, Gertie Flewin; first class, Annie Alexander.

Then followed remarks by the chairman and Messrs. Barton, Alexander and Flewin, who expressed themselves thoroughly satisfied with the progress the children were making and the excellent way in which Miss Hall was conducting the school. The proceedings then terminated with the national anthem.

Christmas and New Years in this isolated region passed off very pleasantly. We are proud to say that with an Indian population of 800 we have not had a police court case during the winter.

The weather has been severe, a great quantity of snow having fallen.

The new English church is rapidly nearing completion and promises to be one of the handsomest structures on the coast. It will be dedicated at Easter.

Recent arrivals from Port Chester bring news that an epidemic of la grippe is again raging there and many have succumbed to it.

The Japanese have just finished a steamer to be used in the deep sea fishing. Her dimensions are: Length of keel, 43 feet; beam, 11 feet; depth of hold, 6 feet. The engines, furnished by the Albion iron works, are compound, 15 horse-power.

A Clever Bad Dog.

I have a very clever old dog at home called Sloe. She was in her youth and prime a most valuable retriever, but now is grown too old to do much but sleep in the sunshine. Eddy and Molly were given some time ago two pretty young white rabbits. They looked like balls of white fluff, and were the prettiest toy-like pets you can imagine. One night, unfortunately, they escaped from their protection hutch. Sloe is one of those dogs which cannot resist temptation, and although she has often been whipped and scolded for massacring rabbits, never listens to the voice of conscience. In fact, she hardly seems as if she could help doing so, and appears to think, like the naughty boy of the story, that, in spite of the beating the fun is too great to forego. She is always loose, but has a kennel to sleep in at nights in the stable yard. Opposite to her kennel is chained another dog—a retriever—Duchess by name, a lovely dog of a soft fawn colour. This dog on this occasion, it so happened, had not yet been unchained. Sloe disappeared amongst the shrubberies, and found there her innocent victims. The poor little things were soon caught, and breathed their last in her ferocious jaws. When Sloe had killed them she did not care to eat them, and, strange to say, she determined not to bury them, but resolved that it should appear that the murder had been committed by her companion, and that Duchess should bear the blame. It is said that she is jealous of her companion sharing the favour of her master, and so decided upon doing her a bad turn. Prompted probably by this evil thought, she carried her victims one after the other into Duchess' kennel and left them there. The conchman, who was up betimes cleaning his harness, saw her do this, after which the old sly boots retired to her own lair and went to sleep as if nothing had happened.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Louise from New Westminster—Alex Ferguson, B Robertson, T Allice, W McDonald, W Wood, H Kimbay, C Desomer, J Wallette, Jas Depew, J R Brennan, J McNicoll, W Simlils.

Per Str. Walla Walla from San Francisco—A W Allen and son, Mrs Gibson, Miss Mary Challan, A E Heath, and wife, G P Paine, W B Rogers, P Hartney and wife, E Wagner, E Wynne, W B Collier, S Segol, J Kitchen, A E Benstrum, C Dawson, A A Swan, F Williamson, T Ladner and wife, Miss Barr, Mrs Molteus, Miss A Robinson, Miss Edwards, Miss R Clifton, Miss M Clifton, J H Donohue, F Johnson, Mrs Cook, W Redington, B Baxter, Rev C S Eby.

Per steamer North Pacific from the Sound C Johnson, A Millard, Joe Simpson, R Martin, R D McDonald, D Jamieson, Mrs Allison, J H Chapman, I Van Volkenburg, Chas McDonald and wife, C Gaton, P Kirk, J Moore, J B Carmicheal, Geo McCole, A D Wilson, J H Bunton, E J Newbegin, Miss Story, W Leggett, H E Bradley, T B Gallagher, W C Morgan, J Rich, Mrs Scratton, Miss O'Connor.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Louise from New Westminster—Nat Elect Tram & Light Co, R T Williams, Frank Armstrong, H Bornstein, Order, Sere & Co, Turner B & Co, H P Peterson, Langley & Co, John Parker, Davidson Bro, Dr E Hall, Sim Sam, Order, Hud Bay Co, Dom Exp Co.

Per Str. Walla Walla from San Francisco—A McGregor & Son, Cal Wine Co, Colbert & W, D H Ross & Co, E B Marvin & Co, E G Prior & Co, Fred Carne Jr, Fell & Co, Gun Fook Yune, Hud Bay Co, H Saunders, J B Taylor, J Barnsley & Co, J & A Clearihue, Mee Ying Lung, Marvin & T, Nicholls & R, P McQuade & Son, Pither & L, R Baker & Son, R P Rithet & Co, R H Jameson, Spratt & G, S Leiser, Sew Hop, T N Hibben & Co, Turner B & Co, Sehl Hastie Erskine & Co, Victoria Phoenix B Co, Wilson Bros, Wing Chong, Ying Chong Lung, Mrs L Bartlett, P Gable, J W Andrezejewsky Brewery, Anderson, C S Phillp, Winch & B, Wells Fargo & Co.

The best medical authorities say the proper way to treat catarrh is to take a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It is probably not the coldest weather you ever knew in your life; but that is how you feel just know, because past sufferings are soon forgotten, and because your blood needs the enriching, invigorating influence of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the Superior Medicine.

All Sorts
and conditions of men smoke the famous Cigars
EL PADRE and LA CADENA.
S. Davis & Sons.

S. Davis & Sons' Celebrated Brand can be had at E. A. Morris' Cigar Store.

G BYRNES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION

Real Estate.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, AT 11 A.M

I will sell at my salesroom, Wharf street, Lot 6, Russell street, with dwelling house thereon containing three rooms 18x30, hard finished.

Also Lot 6, and Lots 34, 36, 38, part of section XXXI Springfield Estate, Esquimalt District.

C. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

A Rare Snap

FOR SALE

The finest business that can be desired, being two large branches of the Paragon Oil business in the States, with 2c. per gal. royalty on oil sold in two other large cities and other rights pertaining to the Paragon Oil Can. The plant alone is worth more than is asked for the whole.

Two good men can make a large fortune in a short time.

Easy terms. Apply Paragon Oil Co., Victoria. 320-1w

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20 CENTS A PLUG.
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"Soft Water"
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A DELICIOUS BLEND
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THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,
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This first class Private Family Boarding House, centrally situated, within extensive grounds, is open under new management for guests by the day, week or month at moderate rates. A few table boarders can be accommodated. Electric light and all modern conveniences.

320-1m MRS. J. ECKERSLEY.

THE
STANLEY HOUSE

Our Winter Sale a Success.
Everyone pleased with the Bargains we offer.
Some rare bargains to be had yet in Remnants, Dress Goods, Mantles, Furs, Quilts and Blankets.
A Few Dozens of these Kid Gloves at 60c. left. You should have a pair before they are all gone.
Remember this sale will only last for the balance of this month, and now is the time to take advantage of it. We have still a fine lot of Remnants at Half Price. Call and see them.

W. S. HAMPSON,
Manager.

Cash is King
CHEAP LUMBER and GOOD COAL for CASH
AT THE ROCK BAY COAL & WOOD YARD,
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W. H. PERRY,
42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
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And Roofing.

I. X. L.—The Best Steel Range made.

Genuine Macintoshes

A large assortment of these reliable Waterproof Coats for Men and Boys just received from the celebrated house of Chas. Macintosh & Co.

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(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL (With power to increase) £500,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE £270,000, $1,314,000
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IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.
Victoria, B. C., July 1, 1893. GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

Phillips' Sanitary Grates

Can be fitted to any style of grate, require no stove-pipes and occupy no space. No waste attached, all fuel being utilized and an even temperate warmth obtained; will also heat the adjoining room from the one fire; does not smoke, is guaranteed for ten years and requires no further attention than the ordinary grate fire. Further particulars from the Agent or Mr. Geo. Phillips, 84 Douglas Street.

NB.—Parties wishing to see the heater in operation can do so any evening by calling at 130 Yates street during the hours of 8 and 10 p.m.